# THE COMPILER.

## A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43RD YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, OCT. 29, 1860. NO. 4.


### TERMS:

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**J. C. Neely,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

**Wm. B. McClellan,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

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Gettysburg, March 20.

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Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1859. tf

**D. McConaughy,**

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Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

**Dr. A. W. Dorsey,**

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.**

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

**Lime Factory**

IN GETTYSBURG!—ATTENTION, FARMERS!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public in general, and the farming community in particular, that they have erected two spacious LIME KILNS, at the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, and are now burning, and will continue to burn, large quantities of the BEST LIME, which they will dispose of at the lowest living rates. Farmers and others are invited to give them a call. By supplying a good article, which they expect always to do, they cannot fail to give satisfaction. McCURDY & CRASS.
Aug. 20, 1860. tf

**Furs! Furs! Furs!**

LADIES' FANCY FUR EMPORIUM.—FAREIRA & THOMPSON, Old Stand, No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, south side, Philadelphia. We beg leave to call the attention of the ladies, to our large and varied stock of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.

Having had great experience, and enjoying peculiar facilities in the selection of Furs, we confidently offer our new stock to the inspection of the ladies, feeling assured that they will decide with us, in its being unrivalled for beauty and variety, consisting as it does, of every description of American and European Furs, manufactured [illegible] and most approved styles. Capes, [illegible], Victorines, Cloaks, Muffs, Cuffs—embracing Sable, Mink, Stone Martin, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sable, French Squirrel, American Fitch, and Silver Martin.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope to merit a continuance of the same, by furnishing a good article at the lowest Cash prices.
FAREIRA & THOMPSON,
No. 818 Market street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—OLD FURS altered to fashionable styles. [Oct. 6, 1860. 3m

**"Wide Awake" Meetings**

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AT THE "BLUES' HALL," and every day between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6½ P. M., at the south west corner of the Diamond, in George Arnold's Clothing Store, he having just returned from the city with a superior stock of Black, Olive and Brown Cloths, for Over and Dress Coats, the best selection of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Coburg Valencias, Solferinos, Mous. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Sheeting and Bagging, all of plain or neat fashionable figures; in a word, the styles are just the "*Agony*" for the times, all of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

ALSO—Ready Made Clothing in every variety, style and size. If we cannot fit you, W. T. KING, who never misses a fit, will take your measure and make you a garment on the shortest notice.
Oct. 6, 1860

**1860. Fall Millinery, 1860.**

AND DRESS GOODS.—MISS McCREARY is just opening a handsome assortment of BONNETS & LADIES' DRESS GOODS of the latest and most fashionable styles, which she will sell at the very lowest cash prices.
Ladies, call and examine them.
Oct. 1, 1860. 1m

**Cancer Institute.**

AFTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to the afflicted. He continues to cure all kinds of CANCERS, TUMORS, WENS, SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, SORES, &c., if curable, without cutting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above diseases, but will treat all others with success.—Patients will be visited, if desired, a reasonable distance. Persons desiring to visit Dr. K. will please stop at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanicsburg, where they will be directed to his residence. For all particulars write—state diseases plainly. Enclose a postage stamp to prepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa.
Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

QUEENSWARE.—A new supply just received at FAHNESTOCKS'

**Public Sale**

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN MUMMASBURG.—By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of WM. D. GODFREY, Esq., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 30th day of October inst.*, SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, in Mummasburg, Franklin township, Adams county, known on the General Plan of said town as Nos. 4, 6, 7, 39, 59, 60 and 62. On the latter are erected a Two-story Brick HOUSE, with a Two-story Kitchen attached, a Wash-house, Barn, and other out-buildings. There are two wells of water, with pumps. The improved property is in all respects very desirable.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by BENJAMIN LEASE,
JOSEPH T. BARE,
*Administrators.*
By the Court—H. G. WOLF, *Clerk.*
Oct. 6, 1860. ts

**Valuable Farm for Sale.**

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, TWO FARMS.

No. 1, situate in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, 1 mile from the Railroad, containing 110 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a STONE HOUSE, good Bank Barn, and other out-buildings.—About 15 acres are in Meadow, and there is running spring water in every field, which never fails. There is a large Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, about 4 acres. About 2700 or 2800 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and its convenience to the Railroad renders Lime very accessible. There is a due proportion of Timber.

No. 2, situate in Cumberland township, on the Emmitsburg Road, a mile and a half from Gettysburg, containing 145 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a new FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, large Brick Barn, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the barn, and one at the house. About 22 acres are in Meadow. There is a due proportion of Timber. About 3,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the Farm.

The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.
PETER TROSTLE.
Sept. 3, 1860. tf

**Public Sale.**

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of JOSEPH CREEGER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Friday, the 2nd day of November next*, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A FARM, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, on the Emmitsburg road, about 6 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Jacob Brown, Henry Myers, and others, containing 175 Acres, more or less, with a sufficiency of first-rate Meadow and Timber land. The farm is in excellent cultivation, and good fencing. The improvements are a large Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and all other necessary out-buildings; three never-failing springs of water, also a well with a pump in it; an Apple Orchard of choice fruit.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the last named Administrator, residing on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
OCTAVIUS CREEGER,
JOSEPH M. CREEGER, *Adm'rs.*
By the Court—H. G. WOLF, Clerk.
Oct. 15, 1860. ts

**Public Sale.**

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 30th of October inst.*, her HOUSE AND LOT, situate on the State Road, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining D. C. Brinkerhoff, John Majors, and others. The House is a new two-story Log, and the Lot contains about ¾ of an acre. More land can be bought to it, if desired. At the same time and place, she will sell her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
SARAH HOLLINGER.
Oct. 15, 1860. ts

**A Gold Watch for You.**

ANY person desiring to procure a good GOLD WATCH, warranted 18 carats fine, by a sure process, requiring no money and but little exertion, can do so by addressing
R. MELVIN,
Gift Book Store,
112 South Third St., Philadelphia.

N. B.—Having secured SPECIAL ADVANTAGES, I am prepared to EXCEL ALL OTHER Gift Book Houses in liberality and quality of Gifts.

I depend upon the SUPERIORITY OF MY GIFTS, rather than upon long advertisements, to secure a continuance of the patronage of the reading public, and purchasers of books and agents WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST to order one of my Catalogues. Address
R. MELVIN,
112 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct. 15, 1860. 4m

**Wilcox & Gibb's**

SEWING MACHINE.

The great and increasing demand for this remarkably simple machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence.

PRICE $30 00.

For Sale at
FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,
715 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

**A Card.**

THE undersigned tender their thanks for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to them, and would now invite attention to their extensive stock of FRUIT TREES, embracing all the choicest varieties of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, &c., &c., now ready for Fall planting. Our stock is thrifty and of fine size. Satisfaction warranted. Call with our Agent, Mr. JOHN SCOTT, in Gettysburg, Pa., or at the Nursery of
T. E. COOK & SONS,
Bendersville, Pa.
Oct. 15, 1860. tf

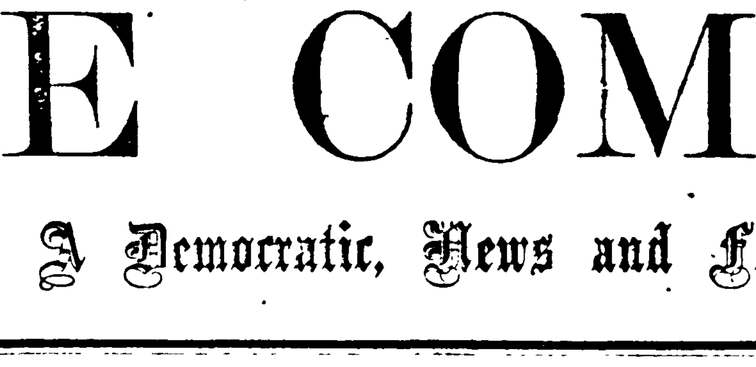
**Miss S. C. Howard**

WOULD respectfully inform her friends that she has just returned from the city with a large assortment of BONNETS and MILLINERY GOODS, and will always have on hand a number of Ready-made Bonnets.—Ladies are invited to call, in Chambersburg street, and see for themselves.
Oct. 15, 1860. 3t

DOMESTIC GOODS, in every variety, at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c.

A LARGE lot of Crockery and Queensware for sale by NORBECK & MARTIN.

GOOD work and moderate prices are the characteristics of the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

The following is the Democratic Electoral Ticket, formed by the State Convention, at Reading, in March last. It is the only Democratic Ticket now in the field, (the straight-out Douglas ticket having been withdrawn,) and the only one that stands any chance of defeating that of the sectional Abolitionists, who have Lincoln for their candidate.

All strife between Douglas and Breckinridge men is now ignored in this State. Let them, therefore, RALLY TO THE POLLS, UNITEDLY AND IN THEIR STRENGTH, and deposit their ballots for the Democratic Electors. Let all conservative men do the same. It this way alone can the tide of disunion ABOLITIONISM be stayed.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS OR MIXED TICKETS! Before voting, COMPARE YOUR TICKETS WITH THE FOLLOWING, NAME FOR NAME!

# ELECTORS

### Of President and Vice President of the United States.

**George M. Keim,**
**Richard Vaux,**
**Frederick A. Server,**
**William C. Patterson,**
**Joseph Crockett,**
**John G. Brenner,**
**George W. Jacoby,**
**Charles Kelly,**
**Oliver P. James,**
**David Schall,**
**Joel L. Lightner,**
**Samuel S. Barber,**
**Thomas H. Walker,**
**Stephen S. Winchester,**
**Joseph Laubach,**
**Isaac Reckhow,**
**George D. Jackson,**
**John A. Ahl,**
**Joel B. Danner,**
**Jesse R. Crawford,**
**Horatio N. Lee,**
**Joshua B. Howell,**
**Nathaniel P. Fetterman,**
**Samuel Marshall,**
**William Book,**
**Byron D. Hamlin,**
**Gaylord Church.**

### The Presidential Election.—Fearful Forebodings at the South.

The probability of the election of Mr. Lincoln is creating great uneasiness at the South, even among the most cool and conservative of her citizens. The New York Express publishes the following private letter from a citizen of Georgia, who is said to be no fire-eater, no fanatic, no disunionist or disorganizer, but an intelligent, conservative Union man:

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 13, 1860.

*My Dear Sir:*—What I write for the papers is too apt to be set down to a desire for political effect, and therefore I drop you this private note that you may know the real condition of things at the South.

The result in Pennsylvania has electrified this whole section of the Union. *The friends of an independent confederacy are jubilant, while the news has fallen as the pall of death* on us, who, through every trial, have stood by the work of our fathers and hoped for an era of peace. I do not even yet despair, but our friends almost unanimously, are firm in their conviction that the election of Lincoln is no longer a problem. What is to come after it, God only *knows;* the idea of peace is utterly preposterous. The more conservative men in the South are now for setting our houses in order, for calamity, in some form, is obliged to come upon the country, should a sectional government be placed over us. We—the Union men of the South—have heretofore fought gallantly and with success; but now our arms are stricken down and our hands tied.

My honest conviction is, before God, that the election of Lincoln will not be submitted to by a majority of the Southern States, and such will be the fury and excitement that is sure to follow the announcement of such an event that all the conservatism of the South will be but as a feather before the storm—The North now has the hopes and the destiny of the country in its hands.

May we not hope that the unpropitious result of the late elections will fire the patriotic men of the North to some powerful and unusual effort to stem the tide of anti-slavery fanaticism, and save the Union from the disaster that so imminently threatens it! I hope so, and just here is our only trust. Do not place it in the power of even a minority at the South to involve us all in one common trouble; for I tell you, come what may, right or wrong, wise or foolish, a collision between the people of the South on the issue of sustaining or making war upon a Black Republican government *will never take place.* The North may rely on this.

I have never before felt so downcast and desponding with regard to political affairs, and I write you this hasty note for your own private information, and with the hope that you will present the issue to your people in its true light. Oh, that they could only know, and in time, the real sentiments of their Southern brethren on this momentous question! I am, very truly, yours, * * *

### Ohio Carried by the Negroes.

The official returns of the Ohio election disclose the fact that the Black Republican majority is only 8,794. *Fourteen thousand negroes* were allowed to vote under the decision of a Black Republican Judge. Leaving out this negro vote the Democrats have a majority of nearly six thousand. Thus the startling, the humiliating fact appears that Ohio, a sovereign State of the Union, is UNDER NEGRO RULE. To such a disgrace would the Black Republican party reduce the whole country. This thing is too shameful, too sickening, too revolting, to contemplate.

The following paragraph is from the Cleveland *Plaindealer:*

"Full blooded negroes voted in several of the wards yesterday. At the Second Ward negroes as black as coal peddled tickets. Negroes hired carriages and carried white men to the polls. Negroes where everywhere.—The refrain commencing,

'Sheep's meat's too good for negroes;'

is an absurdity. Here on the Western Reserve roast beef is hardly good enough for them. They sit at the first table, and white men are forced to lap up the crumbs at the second. That's the style here. That's what ails us. We have met the Africans, and we are theirs!"

### Shameful Boast.

One of the members of the Republican County Committee has boasted that they hired men to attend the election polls in the town of Oregon, and other places, and *cry aloud against the attempt of the locofocos to elect to office a Roman Catholic.*—*Wayne County Herald.*

### The Issue as the South Sees It.

The Virginia *Sentinel*, in an able and temperate article on the possible issue of the Presidential election by the choice of Abraham Lincoln, says:—

"If Lincoln is elected, the South will put herself in immediate and stern opposition, which can never be relinquished or abated, until his purposes are abandoned. Resistance may commence in various ways, under the forms of the Constitution, of which we hear so much. It may commence by rejecting in the Senate every offensive appointment or indeed every appointment which Mr. Lincoln may send in. It may be made by constitutionally obstructing the legislation of Congress. It may be made by withholding appropriations. It may be made by *State action.* If the Legislatures of *almost every Northern State may make it a crime, punishable by heavy and even infamous penalties, for one of their citizens to aid in the execution of a constitutional law passed in pursuance of a constitutional engagement,*—we mean the law for the arrest of fugitive slaves,—WHY MAY NOT THE SOUTHERN STATES MAKE IT A CRIME TO AID IN COLLECTING THE TAXES OF THE CUSTOM HOUSES?" &c.

### MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN.

We invite your serious attention to the position assumed by the Republican party on the question of slavery in its relation to the laboring interests of the country. Hon. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of St. Louis, who recently made a stumping tour through this State, speaking at Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and other points, in advocacy of the election of CURTIN and LINCOLN, laid down the proposition that "the real point in issue between the Republicans and their opponents is the predominance of one or the other of the two systems of labor, free or slave." He further said that "the Republicans would be false to their mission if they did not endeavor by every right means, in the language of Mr. LINCOLN, to put the question where the public mind will rest satisfied that slavery is in progress of ultimate extinction."

The mission, then, of the Republican party is to abolish slavery, so that all the labor of the country may be performed by free laborers. Let us see what good this would do the white Mechanics and Workingmen. Nearly all the slaves in the country are employed as field hands. A few are house servants and a few mechanics. In what way does their labor as slaves conflict with the free labor of the country? In no way whatever. The white Mechanics and Workingmen of Pennsylvania surely do not want to go down into the pine forests of North Carolina to gather turpentine, nor into the scorching sun of Georgia and Louisiana to pick cotton or hoe cane. And if they do not want to go there to do these things, then clearly the existence of slave labor in those forests and fields is no injury to them. Slave labor can only become injurious to free labor when brought into competition with it; and so long as they occupy different sections of the country, there can be no conflict or competition between them. The white laborer of the North moves in one sphere and the black laborer of the South in another. Free labor travels one road and slave labor travels another. They can only come in collision when both of them attempt to travel the same road.

Now when will the free laborers of the North and the slave laborers of the South stand side by side and compete with one another? Not while slavery lasts. That is clear. But abolish slavery and open the South to free labor, as LINCOLN and the Republicans propose, and what then? Just this: the South would be as firmly closed against white laborers as it is now, unless a portion of the liberated negroes came North, and a portion of our white laborers went South to fill their places and work in the fields along with the negro laborers remaining there! There is not a white laborer in all the North who would not feel insulted if he were advised to go down South and seek employment along with a gang of negroes, whether slave or free, in a field or a factory. Yet this is just the employment offered to him by the Republicans in exchange for his vote—the pay they propose to give him for voting for LINCOLN and helping to "put slavery in progress of ultimate extinction."

Nor is this the worst of it. When the Republicans succeed in the "ultimate extinction" of slavery, the white laborers of the North will not need to go South to get the glorious Black Republican privilege of working alongside of negroes. Whenever the States become "all free," as SEWARD and LINCOLN want to make them, hundreds of thousands, and perhaps millions, of the liberated negroes will come North and squat down among us and enter into competition with our white Mechanics and Workingmen on our own soil.—Then we shall have an "irrepressible conflict" between *white labor* and *black labor*, and unless the white laborer is willing to work as low and live as meanly as the negro, Sambo will get all the work. Aye, and the Republican employers who are crying out so loudly for "free labor," would be the first to turn off their free white laborers and employ free negroes at lower wages. Probably, if the truth were known, their great reason for desiring the "extinction" of slavery, is that a horde of liberated negroes may come North and by competition reduce the wages of labor.

This is just what it must and will come to, if ever the Republicans get the power to carry out their programme for the extinction of slavery. The worst day the white laborers of the North ever will see, will be the day when the black laborers of the South shall be set free. We warn our Mechanics and Workingmen not to suffer themselves to be misled on this subject. A vote for LINCOLN is a vote for the abolition of slavery, and a vote for the abolition of slavery is a vote in favor of bringing Southern negroes here to throw white men out of work and reduce the wages of labor. This is the honest truth, and it ought to sink deep in the mind of every poor white man in the North.—*Statesman.*

# The Great Issue!

### TO BE DECIDED IN NOVEMBER.

SHALL THE

**Constitution and the Union**

STAND OR FALL!

SHALL SECTIONALISM TRIUMPH! THE CONSTITUTION BE PERVERTED! AND THE UNION DESTROYED! OR SHALL WE CONTINUE TO HAVE ONE COUNTRY! ONE UNION! ONE CONSTITUTION! AND ONE GLORIOUS DESTINY!

**Lincoln and His Supporters!**

BEHOLD THE RECORD!

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ADVOCATING DISUNION AND REVOLUTION!

The Black Republican party is most essentially the disunion party of this country.—They advocate doctrines that must inevitably lead to a disruption of the Confederacy.—They are the legitimate offsprings of that party that, from the foundation of this Republic, have always been opposed to territorial expansion. Their doctrine was to confine the Government to the original thirteen States. Failing in this, they now seek through the channel of slavery agitation, and violent abuse of the South, to bring about a dissolution of the Union, and that *Northern Confederacy* for which they have so long and so persistently labored. Their leaders seek this end by unconstitutional assaults upon the South, by violent abuse of Southern men, by a system of eternal agitation, by "blockading slavery" and "crushing" it out. Some of them, however, come out plainly and avow their object. We propose to give a few instances.

Governor Banks, of Massachusetts, who was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1856, by the Black Republicans, in a speech delivered in Maine, in the preceding year, said:

"Although I am not one of that class of men who cry for the preservation of the Union; *though I am willing, in a certain state of circumstances to let it slide*, I have no fear for its perpetuation. But let me say, if the chief object of the people of this country be to maintain and propagate chattel property in man—in other words, human slavery—*this Union cannot and* OUGHT NOT TO STAND."

Still later, in 1856, in a speech in Massachusetts, we find Mr. Banks turning prophet, and predicting a "military dictatorial government" in this country. He had no faith in the stability of "free institutions." He said:

"I can conceive of a time when this Constitution shall not be in existence; when we shall have an absolute military dictatorial government, transmitted from age to age, with men at its head who are made rulers by military commission, or who claim an hereditary right to govern those over whom they are placed."

In a speech at a mass meeting in Maine, 1856, the same at which Mr. Banks spoke, Senator Wade, of Ohio, gave utterance to the following treasonable sentiments:

"There was no freedom at the South for either white or black; and he would strive to protect the free soil of the North from the same blighting curse. There was really no union now between the North and the South; and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertained feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other than these two sections of the republic. The *only salvation of the Union*, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of *slavery*. There was no union with the South. Let us have a Union, or let us sweep away this remnant which we call a Union. I go for a Union *where all men are equal or for no Union at all*, and I go for right."

And, as if to mark their approval of such doctrines, the Black Republicans of Ohio, the very next year, re-elected this disunionist to the Senate of the United States.

Now, let us hear from Judge Rufus P. Spaulding, a delegate from Ohio to the Black Republican national conventions of 1856 and 1860. He made a speech in the convention of 1856, which nominated Fremont, in which he said:

"In the case of the alternatives being presented, *of the continuance of slavery* or a dissolution of the Union, I AM FOR DISSOLUTION; *and I care not how quick it comes.*"

Hon. Horace Mann was once a member of Congress from Massachusetts, and a favorite elder in the Black Republican church. We quote from his speech in the House of Representatives:

"I have only to add, under a full sense of my responsibility to my country and my God, I deliberately say, BETTER DISUNION, BETTER A SERVILE WAR, better anything that God in his Providence shall send, than an extension of the bounds of slavery."

Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, in a speech delivered in Faneuil Hall, Boston, November 2, 1855, said:

"Not that I love the Union less, but freedom more, do I now, in pleading this great cause, insist that freedom, *at all hazards*, shall be preserved. God forbid, *that for the sake of the Union*, we should sacrifice the very thing for which the Union was made."

Still later, on the 19th and 20th of May, 1856, in a speech delivered in the Senate, Mr. Sumner held this revolutionary language:

"Already the muster has begun. The strife is no longer local, but national. Even now while I speak, portents hang on all the arches of the horizon, threatening to darken this broad land *which already yawns with the mutterings of* CIVIL WAR. The fury of the propagandists of slavery, and the calm determination of their opponents, are now diffused from the distant Territory over wide spread communities, and the whole country in all its extent—marshaling hostile divisions, and foreshadowing a strife, which, unless happily averted by the triumph of freedom, *will become* WAR—FRATRICIDAL, PARRICIDAL WAR—with an accumulated wickedness of any war in human annals."

Following in the same strain, Senator Seward, in his speech in the Senate, April 9, 1856, jeered the South with the taunting menace that she should have no repose, but that rifles and cannons would take the place of words. Hear him:

"The solemnity of the occasion draws over our heads that cloud of disunion which always arises whenever the subject of slavery is agitated. Still the debate goes on more ardently, earnestly, and angrily, than ever before. It employs not now merely logic, reproach, menace, retort, and defiance, BUT SABRES, RIFLES, AND CANNON. Do you look through this incipient war quite to the end, and see there peace, quiet, and harmony on the subject of slavery? If so, pray enlighten me, and show me how long the way is which leads to that repose. * * He who found a river in his path, and sat down to wait for the flood to pass away, was not more unwise than he who expects the agitation of slavery to cease, while the love of freedom animates the bosoms of mankind."

After showing that this agitation will lead to war between the North and the South, Mr. Seward suggests to the Pacific States that then would be their time to withdraw from the Union. He continued:

"Then the free States and slave States of the Atlantic, divided and warring with each other, would disgust the free States of the Pacific, and they would have *abundant cause and justification for withdrawing from a Union* productive no longer of peace, safety and liberty to themselves, and no longer holding up the cherished hopes of mankind."

Again, in his speech at Albany, October 12, 1855, Mr. Seward said:

"Slavery is not, and never can be, perpetual. It will be overthrown either peacefully and lawfully under this Constitution, or it will work the subversion of the Constitution, together with its own overthrow. Then the SLAVEHOLDER WOULD PERISH IN THE STRUGGLE."

Again, in his speech in the Senate, March 11, 1855, Mr. Seward threatens the South with "civil war" unless they emancipate their slaves. He said:

"When this answer shall be given, it will appear that the question of dissolving the Union is a complex question; that it embraces the fearful issue whether the Union shall stand, and slavery, under the steady peaceful action of moral, social and political causes, be removed by gradual, voluntary effort, and with compensation, *or whether the* UNION SHALL BE DISSOLVED, *and civil wars ensue bringing on violent but complete and immediate emancipation.* We are now arrived at that stage when that crisis can be foreseen—when we must foresee it. It is directly before us. Its shadow is upon us."

In plain words, Mr. Seward says to the South: "You can have union and the gradual emancipation of slavery, or you *shall* have disunion, civil war, and immediate emancipation!" This, in plain English, was his proposition. General James Watson Webb, the editor of that leading black republican sheet, the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, was a delegate to the convention that nominated Fremont, in 1856, and Lincoln in 1860. In the former convention he made a speech, which was loudly applauded, but no sentence received more boisterous applause than the following:

"Our people—loving order, loving law, and willing to abide by the ballot-box—come together from all parts of the Union and ask us to give them a nomination which, when fairly put before the people, will unite public sentiment, and through the ballot box will restrain and repel this pro-slavery extension, and this aggression of the slaveocracy.—What else are they doing? They tell you they are willing to abide by the ballot-box and willing to make that last appeal. *If we fail there, what then?* WE WILL DRIVE IT BACK, SWORD IN HAND, *and, so help me God, believing that to be right, I am with them.* (Loud cheers, and cries of "Good")—Northern gentlemen, on your action depends the result. You may, with God's blessing, present to this country a name, rallying around it all the elements of the opposition, and thus we will become so strong that, through the ballot-box, we shall save the country. *But, if a name be presented on which we may not rally, and the consequence is* CIVIL WAR—*nothing more, nothing less, but civil war—I ask, then, what is our first duty?*"

In the same strain spoke the Hon. Erastus Hopkins, another member of the convention. He said:

"If peaceful means fail us and we are driven to the last extremity, when ballots are useless, *then we will make* BULLETS EFFECTIVE."

Hon. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, was also a delegate to the convention, and addressed it in a long speech, in which he said:

"He congratulated the convention upon the spirit of unanimity with which it had done its work. I believe (said he) that this is not so much a convention to change the administration of the government, as to say whether there shall be any government to be administered. You have assembled, not to say whether this Union shall be preserved, but to say whether it shall be a blessing or a scorn and hissing among the nations."

As this gentleman is one of the main pillars in the black republican edifice, and has been twice elected by them to the United States Senate, we have examined his record pretty closely, as developed in his speeches in the Senate. On the 31st of May, 1848, he said:

"Let the consequences be what they may I am willing to place myself upon the great principle of human right; to stand where the Word of God and my own conscience concur in placing me, and there bid defiance to all consequences. And in the end, if this Union, bound as it is to the hearts of the people by many endearing associations, has no other principle of cement than the blood of human slavery, *let it sunder.*"

Again, on the 12th of July, he said:

"*All the horrors of dissolution I can look steadfastly in the face*, before I could look to that moral ruin which must fall upon us when we have so far prostituted ourselves as to become the pioneers of slavery in the Territories."

From another speech of Mr. Hale, delivered in the Senate, February, 26, 1860, we extract the following blood-and-thunder morsel:

"I thank God that the indications of the present day seem to promise that the North have at last got to the wall, and will go no further. I hope so. The Senator says there may be a power that shall say, 'Thus far shalt thou go, and no further.' Good! Good! Sir, *I hope it will come; and if it comes to blood*, LET BLOOD COME. No, sir, if that issue must [illegible] *let it come, and it cannot come too soon.* * * Sir, Puritan blood has not always shrank from even those encounters; and when the war has been proclaimed *with the knife, and the knife to the hilt, the steel has sometimes glistened in their hands;* and when the battle was over, they were not always second best."

In the same vein do we find Mr. Carl Schurz, a delegate from Wisconsin to the Chicago Convention that nominated Mr. Lincoln, and now the most active Black Republican stumper in the Northwest, speaking in St. Louis, only a few days ago:

"May the God in human nature be aroused and pierce the very soul of our nation with an energy that shall sweep, as with the besom of destruction, this abomination of slavery from the land.

"You call this revolution. *It is.* In this *we need revolution; we must, we will have it.* "LET IT COME!"

Now hear Horace Greeley thunder forth his revolutionary advice to the Black Republicans in Congress, when the Kansas-Nebraska bill was pending.

"We urge, therefore, unbending determination on the part of the northern members hostile to this intolerable outrage, and demand of them, in behalf of peace, in behalf of freedom, in behalf of justice and humanity, *resistance to the last.* Better that confusion should ensue—better that discord should reign in the national councils—better that Congress should break up in wild disorder—nay, better that the Capitol itself should blaze by the torch of the incendiary, or fall and bury its inmates beneath its crumbling ruins, than that this perfidy and wrong shall be finally accomplished."

Among the documents published in 1856, and circulated by the Republican national committee as a campaign document, we find a sermon [illegible] H. Sears, at Wayland, [illegible], [illegible] 15, 1856, (it will be recollected that the clergy

were very active for Fremont,) from which we quote:

"Out of the present crisis there are two paths that open before us, and only two.—One is through *violence and revolution.* When the public organism has become possessed with the spirit of evil, and is used chiefly for its work, the last remedy is to *break it in pieces*, and let right and justice go free—*Revolution is God's remedy.*"

Hear another political parson and Black Republican stumper, the Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston:

"The doctrine that a negro is not a man, and the doctrine that the negro is a man, have now come to the *death struggle*, and the nation will heave with every convulsive struggle of the contest. Nothing will yield until *a continent has been swept with the deluge of* CIVIL WAR."

Take another gem from the speech of ex-Lieutenant Governor Ford, of Ohio, the Black Republican printer of the House of Representatives:

"I love the Union, *but the time has come when we must declare we love freedom better than the Union.*"

We now come to Joshua R. Giddings, who, in a letter to Hon. Ralph Plumb, dated May 4, 1859, was in favor of overthrowing the Government in case the Supreme Court of Ohio would not take out of the custody of the United States a band of Black Republicans who had forcibly taken some fugitive slaves out of the possession of the marshal and his deputies. Hear him:

"I have great confidence in the judges composing that court. But should they prove unequal to the occasion, the case will then be taken to that highest of earthly tribunals, the source of all political power. The people, finding this Government to have become destructive of the lives, the liberties and the happiness of its citizens, will *alter or abolish it*, and organize its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their *safety and happiness.*"

"This duty, so solemnly enjoined upon us by the founders of our Government, in that immortal charter of American liberty to which, for almost a century, we have been accustomed to look for instruction and direction in regard to our rights, *will not be neglected.*"

"Acts speak louder than words," says the old proverb. Let us see, then, how their "acts" tally with their words. On the 1st of February, 1850, Senator Hale presented two petitions from Isaac Jeffries and other citizens of Pennsylvania, and J. T. Woodward and others, praying that "some plan might be devised for the *dissolution of the American Union.*" Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, was unsparing in his denunciation of the petitions, and suggested that there should have been a preamble to them, in these words:

"Gentlemen, members of Congress, whereas at the commencement of the session you and each of you took your solemn oaths, in the presence of God, and on the Holy Evangelists, that you would support the Constitution of the United States—now, therefore, we pray you to take immediate steps to break up the Union, and overthrow the Constitution as soon as you can."

Yet it received *three* votes, and *only three*, being the votes of every Black Republican Senator then in the Senate, to wit: John P. Hale of New Hampshire, William H. Seward of New York, and Salmon P. Chase of Ohio. See Senate Journal, 1st session 31st Congress, page 129.

On the 25th of February the same petition was offered in the House of Representatives by Joshua R. Giddings, where it received *eight* votes, being the abolition vote in that body, to wit: Charles Allen of Massachusetts, Charles Durkee of Wisconsin, now one of the Black Republican United States Senators from that State, Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, Rufus K. Goodenew of Maine, George W. Julian of Indiana, now the Black Republican candidate for Congress in the fifth congressional district of that State, Preston King of New York, now a Black Republican United States Senator from that State, a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated Lincoln, and chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, and J. M. Root of Ohio; every one of whom is a supporter of Lincoln and Hamlin.

Who, after this, will be so fool-hardy as to deny that the Republican party is the disunion party of this country? It is to this end they have for years been schooling and inciting the public mind of the North. It is to this end they have been fomenting strifes, stirring up discord, erecting an "irrepressible conflict," between the people of both sections. It is to this end they have been inflaming the southern people with their villainous abuse and vituperation, so that their crimination might lead to recrimination, and bitterness and hatred be exchanged for fraternal regard and affection. It is to this end they have been exciting the negroes of the South to insurrection and rebellion, so as to keep the southern people in a state of irritation and alarm. It is to this end they sent John Brown to Harper's Ferry, to murder defenceless men and women. It is to this end they got up their "sympathy" meetings, and sought to deify this cold-blooded murderer and traitor. The man must be blind indeed, who does not see, in all these movements, the bloody and brutal programme of disunion, civil war, and servile insurrection.

Oh, let us turn from this dark picture, and drink the words of patriotism and warning that issue from Mount Vernon's sacred tomb. Here is the duty enjoined upon every lover of his country by the matchless Washington:

"To properly estimate the immense value of your national Union, to your collective and individual happiness, you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it, accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with zealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

CONCLUSION.

It will be perceived that we have made no quotations from that still more ultra and extreme portion of the Republican party led by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Abby Foster, Gerrit Smith, Redpath & Co., who have the merit of being more out-spoken, bold, and violent in their assaults upon the Constitution and the Union; for the reason that, though voting with that party, yet some of the Republican leaders in some of the States, such as Indiana, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where Black Republicanism is of slow growth, affect to deny their authority to speak for the Republican party. So, in these papers we have confined ourselves strictly to quotations from the *representative men—the admitted leaders—the endorsed and everywhere acknowledged founders, creators, and nurses, advocates and chief supporters* of the Republican party—the men who made this party, whose talents sustain, whose counsels direct, whose acts control it. No man can gainsay their authority to speak for it, for they themselves constitute the party. We have made fair and honest quotations from their speeches and letters. And now look upon the record. What does it all mean? *The dissolution of the American Union, the emancipation of the Southern slaves, and the reduction of the Southern States and Southern men into the abject position of colonies and vassals.* This is the "bloody goal" at which Black Republicanism strives. And what is the lesson this brutal programme ought to instil into the hearts of conservative men of the North? We unhesitatingly answer, *Union for the sake of Union.*

When bad men combine, good men ought to unite; and when the bloody banner of fanaticism is unfurled to the breeze, and when treason, grown audacious and defiant, no longer skulks is secret, but with shameless front proclaims its principles and objects to the world, it is high time for the friends of law and order at the North to rally around the Constitution, and to raise aloft the flag of the Union, while yet we have a Constitution, a Union, and a flag, and before these Black Republican revolutionists succeed in inaugurating a reign of terror like the carnage o[f] St. Domingo, and before the Republic of North America, rent into fragments, has become a thing of the past, a fact only in the page of history. There is but one political organization in this country that has the power to resist and roll back the wave of fanaticism. That organization is the national Democratic party. Firmly planted in the hearts of the American people, descended from the purer and better days of this Republic, contemporary with Washington, and Jefferson, and Jackson, it stands forth to-day, as it has ever stood, the champion of the Constitution and the Union. It has encountered and overthrown the Black Republican disunion party upon one battlefield. Let the conservative men of the country now rally to its standard, and it will again meet, overthrow, and vanquish this dangerous enemy to the Republic, and give peace and security to the Union.


# THE COMPILER.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1860.


## GRAND DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT NEW OXFORD!

THE Democracy of Oxford, Mountpleasant, Conowago, the Berwicks, Hamilton, Reading, Straban, and other districts, will hold a Grand Mass Meeting at New Oxford, THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 29, to which the people of the county are invited. An immense gathering, and four or five Speeches, may be expected. The Citizens' Band of Gettysburg will be present. Let the friends of the Union, the Constitution, and the old, time-tried Democratic party, rally in their strength to New Oxford on Monday evening next and put to shame the sectional "Wide Awake" Black Republicans! TURN OUT!

☞An extra train of cars will be run for the occasion from Gettysburg to New Oxford and back, starting at 6 o'clock. Fare only 40 cents for the round trip. [Oct. 29, 1860.

## UNION NOW AND FOREVER!

### FREEMEN OF ADAMS, *YOUR COUNTRY CALLS!*

### Democratic Meetings.

THE Democracy, the friends of the Union and the Constitution, and the enemies of proscription and sectionalism, will hold Meetings, as follows:

*At NEW OXFORD, this (Monday) Evening.*

*At LITTLESTOWN, on Thursday Evening, Nov. 1.*

*At MOUNT VERNON SCHOOL-HOUSE, Mountpleasant township, on Friday Evening, Nov. 2.*

*At HEIDLERSBURG, on Saturday Evening, Nov. 3.*

*At GEO. A. CORWELL'S, Franklin township, on Monday Evening, Nov. 5.*

*At C. WILL'S HOTEL, Gettysburg, on Monday Evening, Nov. 5.*

The CITIZENS' BAND of Gettysburg and several Speeches at each meeting. Additional meetings may be called. DEMOCRATS OF ADAMS, RUSH TO THE RESCUE OF THE IMPERILED UNION! MAKE ONE MORE EFFORE TO SAVE YOUR COUNTRY AND MAINTAIN THE CONSTITUTION UNIMPAIRED! By order, JACOB BRINKERHOFF,
Oct. 29, 1860. Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

### The Ticket.

We give the Reading Electoral Ticket—OUR FLAG from the commencement of the Presidential contest—on our first page, in a corrected, and prominent, form. This is the only Democratic ticket in the field, and will receive the votes of all Democrats throughout the Commonwealth.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS TICKETS! It is not improbable that the two Opposition candidates elected in this county on the 9th inst., succeeded through the instrumentality of mixed tickets. Democrats must see to it in the future, that a similar game be not again successful. EXAMINE EVERY NAME!

### The Day of Election.

The time for holding the Presidential Election in every State, except South Carolina, is the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. This year it comes on Tuesday, the 6th day of November.

### The Skies Brighten!

The political sky looks much brighter now than it did ten days ago, and if the reaction, which has commenced, goes on for the week which remains of the Presidential campaign, the Democracy of Pennsylvania will have no reason to be ashamed of their vote after the ballots are counted off. Then let us urge our fellow-Democrats all over the county to roll up their sleeves and go to work without delay. *Work*, WORK, WORK, should now be the order of the day.

### The Duty of Democrats.

The adverse result of the election on the 9th may dampen the ardor of Democrats and lead them to think that further efforts are useless, and that the November election may be left to take care of itself. But this should not be the case. Democrats should by no means lesson their energy or activity as regards the November election. On the contrary, greater efforts should be made, and there should be a determination to do all that can be done at the November election.—Many, we are persuaded, have allowed themselves to be misled, and we are sure before the next election comes, they will return to the fold from which they have strayed.—Pennsylvania cannot embrace Lincoln-Republicanism. Democrats, it is your duty, then, to rally for the November election as if nothing had occurred to make you doubt as to success then. Organize thoroughly in your districts, and from this day let every Democrat work as if success in November were certain. Exert every energy, and let every effort be made to do our whole duty in November. Up, Democrats, and to work. Preserve your party organization and rally for the Reading Electoral ticket.

☞The Lincolnite leaders here must be getting *scared*. They have issued a call for any number of meetings during the present week, in order to get their followers fully worked into the Abolition crusade. They know that their creed is not popular with the people, and hence this desperate effort to *force* it down their throats in the person of Abe Lincoln.

☞Several articles in type deferred—among them a list of the members of the Legislature.

### Rally for the Reading Electoral Ticket!

The Straight Douglas electoral ticket being withdrawn, but one Democratic ticket remains in the field, for the support of the Democrats of Pennsylvania. This is the READING ELECTORAL TICKET, regularly formed at Reading, by the regular Democratic State Convention, in March last, before the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions. In their Presidential preferences the Electors are divided, some being for Douglas and some for Breckinridge—almost equally. If elected, however, we are perfectly willing to confide in their honor, that they will cast their votes so as most surely to defeat the Sectional Republicans and benefit the country.

Democrats of Adams county! you bore yourselves nobly in the late contest. Your country again calls upon you for your patriotic services. *A sectional party*, with Lincoln as its standard bearer, is seeking possession of the Government at the imminent peril of our Union. The South is determined to defend, to the last, her constitutional rights, and the Republicans are just as intent on crushing them. We are therefore threatened in the event of the success of Lincoln, with bloodshed and all the horrors of civil war. AWAKE! STAND TO YOUR ARMS. Rally for the Reading Electoral Ticket, irrespective of your differences. Poll every Democratic, conservative vote for this ticket, give it more than the majority you gave FOSTER, and whatever may be the result, you will have done your duty and washed your hands of every responsibility.

### Union.

The union of the Democrats of this State upon the Reading Electoral Ticket has had a most depressing effect upon the Opposition. Before this sensible action was taken, the Opposition calculated that Abe Lincoln, although unpopular because an Abolitionist, would, without effort, sweep everything before him, through division in the Democratic ranks. Now, however, their tune is changed. There is commotion in the wigwam. The game is not as sure as they expected. And well may they be alarmed.

The "sober second thought" is already at work among the people, and forcing them to the inquiry, "May not dreadful consequences ensue upon the election of an Abolitionist?" "May not this glorious fabric of government be rent in twain by the success of a class of men who have long since threatened violence to it unless negro slavery be abolished?"—"May not general ruin follow?" "May not even servile, bloody war come of it?"

These inquiries are coming home to the hearts and consciences of the people, and if due importance be given to them, the vote of Pennsylvania will never be cast for the candidate of the Abolition Wide Awake Republicans, Abe Lincoln.

"Let us prove that the county is not Democratic by giving Lincoln and Hamlin a handsome majority."—*Star.*

☞Such is the appeal made by the *Star* managers to their Abolition followers throughout the county. Democrats, let this urge you to more determined action than ever. You now have the *cue* to the desperate efforts which the Opposition leaders are making. ACT UPON IT! UP AND AT THEM!

In the days of the Know Nothing councils, you met and *routed* these advocates of an unholy crusade against the rights of a large and respectable portion of our citizens. They are now, in addition, striving to deprive of their constitutional rights nearly one-half of the sovereign States of this Union! Let us meet them again, with our forces fully rallied—with every man at his post—and Victory will once more perch upon the banner of the GOOD OLD CAUSE!

Fellow Democrats, rush to the Polls! and whilst you will assist in swelling the to-be-increased Democratic vote of the Commonwealth, you will teach the unprincipled managers of the Opposition that their Abolition principles can acquire no deeper root upon the soil of Adams than did their proscriptive and tyrannical creed of Know Nothingism.

### Henry J. Myers, Esq.

It affords us great pleasure to announce the election of our young friend, Henry J. Myers, to the Legislature, from Adams county.—With a popular opponent, especially selected as the man for the occasion, he was triumphantly elected by 95 majority. When it is remembered that for the last two years, Adams county has been represented at Harrisburg by a Republican member, and that a portion of the Democratic ticket was defeated this year, we are assured of the great and deserved popularity of the member elect. We predict for him a career of fidelity and usefulness, such as will ensure him a triumphant re-election, or even higher honors.—*York Gazette.*

### To Work, Democrats.

Get to-work without delay, and work as you never did before for a great and glorious triumph in November. The success of the Abolitionists in October is their weakness, since they will rely upon it to ensure the Presidential victory. We urge upon every Democrat to turn out and do his duty. Get out your neighbors, and, whether defeated or victorious, you will be rewarded with the thanks of thousands of anxious waiting hearts who are now watching and praying that Pennsylvania may yet stem the tide of Abolition fanaticism.

☞It is the duty of every conservative man, who values the Union and the peace of these States, and who reveres the Constitution that binds them together, to exert himself to aid in the recovery of Pennsylvania from the corrupt and corrupting rule of Black Republicanism. The men of influence in every corner of the Commonwealth should be up and doing. Let them cast off supine sloth and listlessness and spend the next week in active effort.

☞The New York *Herald* states that "Wide Awakes" first started in Hartford, Connecticut. The most suitable place in the world, the very spot where the blue-light Federalists caucused to divide the Union, and by their signals aided the British in 1812.—Just the place to hatch another plot to sectionalize the government, and divide the Union. In half a century both plots will be regarded in the same light.

*South Carolina Moving.*—The Governor of South Carolina has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature of that State, for the purpose of electing Presidential Electors, and, "if advisable, to take action for the safety and protection of the State."

*Thanksgiving Day.*—The Governor of Pennsylvania, like all the other Governors so far, has named the 29th of November as thanksgiving day.

### "Ultimate Extinction!"

"Those small potato newspapers and politicians who charge Abraham Lincoln with being in favor of negro equality, charge what is notoriously untrue."—*Sentinel.*

☞ABRAHAM LINCOLN has left no room for doubt about his understanding of the intentions of the party that support him. He says frankly that "THE AIM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS TO PUT SLAVERY IN PROGRESS OF ULTIMATE EXTINCTION." If this is not Abolitionism, we would like to know what is.

LINCOLN and his party being therefore in favor of the Abolition of Slavery, and being, moreover, as the more bold among them tell us, determined to carry out their programme in spite of all obstacles, it becomes us to inquire into the effect of the policy they propose for the government of the country.—Their leading idea is the "EXTINCTION OF SLAVERY," the absolute liberation of every slave in the South, the setting free of four millions of negroes who are now held as slaves.

Does any one suppose that these negroes, if set free, would remain in the South and work for their late masters for wages? Some of them might, but the most of them would not. Suddenly freed from all restraint and placed in a condition of freedom which they could not appreciate, they would flock to the North, erroneously believing that here they could live without labor and attain a degree of consideration and comfort which they could never know in their old home.

In the general stampede of Southern negroes that would follow the extinction of slavery, Pennsylvania would be overrun.—She would get off well if she escaped with fewer than *five hundred thousand* of them.—Lying right on the edge of the slave line, they would swarm over her hills and through her valleys, not leaving an acre of her soil untrodden by them.

As citizens of Pennsylvania and white working men of the North, we object to having our places usurped by liberated slaves.—Therefore we oppose the election of LINCOLN, whose programme embraces the Abolition of Slavery and the *spread of free negroes* over the Northern States. We call upon our mechanics and workingmen, as they value their own welfare and wish to maintain their dignity as free white laborers, and protect themselves from the degrading and injurious competition of free negro labor, to come out and vote against the Abolition party, of which ABRAHAM LINCOLN is now the chosen representative.

### Armed Wide Awakes!

Here in Pennsylvania the Abolition orators and editors try to sneer at the alarm felt in the South. They say "there is no danger—it is all bombast; elect LINCOLN and the South will *have to submit.*" No danger! Why, the Republicans, by their acts, give the lie to their own declarations. What means this drilling of Wide Awake companies? What necessity is there for teaching men the manual, and making them acquainted with military tactics in time of profound peace? JOHN BROWN's desperadoes in Kansas—the men who stole negroes in Missouri, and murdered men, women and children—were called "Wide Awakes." *They* had an object in view, not only in Kansas but in Virginia. They accomplished their object as far as they could, and finally their leader and a portion of his band expiated their crimes upon the gallows. The LINCOLN Wide Awakes have also an object in view; that object, SUMNER tells us, is to "*humble the South and root out slavery.*"

Already the Wide Awakes have commenced to arm themselves. A few evenings since, some two hundred Wide Awakes paraded in the city of Washington, and, according to FORNEY's Washington correspondent, "Occasional," each man carried a six-barrel revolver! What for? For the purpose of letting Southern men see that LINCOLN and his party are determined to carry out their sectional doctrines at all hazards, and at any sacrifice. Has it come to this? Are we to submit to a military despotism?

### A Fraudulent Victory!

CURTIN'S MAJORITY IMPORTED!

The most stupendous and audacious frauds were perpetrated by the Black Republican wire-workers at the recent State election.—In almost every election-district in the State where there was a Republican majority in the Election-board, numbers of fraudulent votes were polled. In some such districts in our own county, the TEN DAY LIST was swelled to the number of fifty and sixty! In Philadelphia, we are informed by a gentleman who resides in that city, and who at the late election acted as a watcher at one of the precincts, there were at least 10,000 fradulent votes polled for the Republican candidates. This was done by importing votes from New Jersey and New England and having their names put upon the Ten Day List. In Bradford, Tioga and Erie counties, thousands of votes were cast for Curtin, by persons shipped over from New York. In Allegheny and Lancaster counties the same game was played. The vote of these places shows it. Take up the Census reports and in most of them you can't find within a thousand or two as many voters as there are votes polled, and this, too, in the face of the fact that a considerable number of voters never turn out to the election. On the 6th of November next, these imported votes will be needed in New Jersey and New York, and the fraudulent majority of Curtin in Pennsylvania can be reduced to nothing if every Democrat rallies to his post.—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞The *Star* admits that the Wide Awake Jolification here on Friday evening a-week was a "fizzle." It says there were but "about 80 Wide Awakes in the procession." Our count was 72—so the *Star* for once comes pretty near the truth. It will be recollected that an "immense demonstration" of Wide Awakes was promised, and we know that the word went out to the country the day after the nonsensical performance that from 400 to 600 Wide Awakes had been in the line!

☞Let every Mechanic and Workingman read the article on our first page entitled "Mechanics and Workingmen," and consider well its truths. To vote for Lincoln is to vote for BLACK OVER WHITE LABOR—to reduce the wages of white men, by bringing black in competition with them. READ AND REFLECT!

*A National Epitaph.*—Many years ago Elwood Fisher predicted the epitaph which in future ages would be inscribed upon our political tablet would read as follows:

"Here lies a people, who, in striving to give liberty to the negro, lost their own freedom."

### Letter to The Compiler.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:—Presuming that a letter from this city may not be altogether unacceptable to some of your readers, I have concluded "to drop you a line." The only subject at present claiming attention here is politics. It is the all absorbing theme and those who are either unable or unwilling to appreciate and discuss it must depend on little to interest and amuse them.

The Democracy of the city are preparing to conduct the remaining part of the campaign with much greater earnestness than was before exhibited. The result of the recent election has taught them a lesson, the good results of which will not be lost. Unless the "signs of the times" prove altogether deceptive, our majority here will be largely increased; and this opinion, I assure you, is based upon authority derived from reliable sources. By the expenditure of large sums of money and a resort to other means, the Opposition succeeded in getting a much larger vote here than was anticipated, but their plans are now fully understood and will be frustrated in November.

The recent withdrawal of the Douglas Electoral ticket is regarded as extremely propitious and as indicating a determination on the part of the Democracy to join hands against the common enemy. The course pursued by Jno. W. Forney and his venal hirelings, in supporting Curtin, is regarded by both wings of the party as a virtual acknowledgment of their having gone into the camp of the enemy, and many of those whom they wished to lead with them, openly denounce the traitors, and will labor earnestly for the success of the Reading Electoral ticket.

Our State is far from being lost. If the Democracy throughout the different counties go to work and determine to increase their majorities, all may yet be well. A change of 17,000 votes will give us the State. What part will Adams contribute in creating that change? By the way, had all the counties in the State done as nobly as Adams in the late contest, the result would have been far different. The Democracy there deserve much credit, and while I deeply regret the defeat of two excellent candidates, I cannot but express joy at the success of the rest of the ticket. A little more effort and the whole ticket would have been elected. When, however, we recall the desperate efforts made to defeat Messrs. Picking and McIntire, and the dishonorable means resorted to, to accomplish that end, any other result was scarcely to be anticipated. While great credit is due to the Democracy for their efforts in accomplishing the election of so large a portion of the ticket, great credit is likewise due to the *Star* and *Sentinel* in obtaining that result.—Their persistent abuse and bitter personal attacks did much towards strengthening our ticket, and at the same time forcibly illustrated the power of *reflex action.*

I have written more than I designed and must close. Truly yours, PHILO.

### Democrats, Rally Against the Enemy.

A cordial rally of the *whole* Democratic party may, by zealous and well-directed efforts, enable us to turn back the foul and turbid tide of Black Republicanism. It is, at all events, worth a trial. One battle does not, as it did in Pagan times, decide the fate of a nation. One defeat did not conquer WASHINGTON, and induce him to renounce the Revolutionary struggle. He persisted after successive disasters and for seven years, until success crowned his efforts. We owe it to our country, as patriots, to oppose this formidable enemy. The more formidable it is, the more dangerous it is, and the more important does it become to oppose it. If we cannot crush it at once, and in the next election, we may at least cut it down and diminish its numbers. To retire before it would be cowardly. Then up and at the enemy like men and patriots. Let us plant our flag and battle fearlessly for the Constitution, the Union and the Democratic party. Let us to work and remember that the "darkest hour is just before the dawn of day."

### The Wide Awake Gun Captured!

Although the Wide-Awakes have won the grand battle, they came off "second best" in some of the minor skirmishes. For example, they were badly beaten in Berks, and one of the results of that defeat was the loss of their cannon—the handsome little brass piece that has barked so loud and saucy at all the Wide-Awake meetings, parades and jolifications in general, that have disturbed the peace and quietness of our city for the last month or two. The owners of the cannon, with more zeal than knowledge, offered it as a wager against $20 that the Opposition candidate for Prothonotary would be elected. They were promptly taken up by Mr. Wm. Rhoads, jr., a Democrat whose true pluck won't be stumped; and we need not add that Mr. Rhoads won the gun! The Wide Awakes were, for once, caught napping. They surrendered with as much discretion as they could muster, and the prize now adorns a conspicuous shelf in the "Old Jail" store. It has been thoroughly cleansed from the soot of Black Republican powder, and will be reserved for the better use of celebrating future Democratic triumphs. When the Wide Awakes inquire "who shot the dog?" would it be considered impertinent to ask them in return, "who lost the gun?"—*Reading Gazette.*

☞The *Star* is *forced* to admit that Hamlin, who is the Abolition candidate for Vice President, did vote against the Homestead Bill, but endeavors to "let him down" by declaring that he "was then a locofoco." This is a most humiliating acknowledgment, and only takes Hamlin "out of the frying pan to put him into the fire." The *Star* managers must keep a closer watch over the columns of that paper.

*Democratic Success in Dauphin.*—In the midst of the general disaster, the Democracy of Dauphin have achieved a local triumph of which they may be proud. They have elected Mr. Lewis Heck, a firm Democrat, to the Legislature, over John Wallower, Jr., and helped to elect Jacob D. Boas, Esq., Independent, Sheriff, over Jacob D. Hoffman, the Republican candidate. This is a signal and deserved rebuke to the leaders and managers of the Republican party in that county.

FOR THE COMPILER.

The greatest fool and cracked-brained political jackass in Adams county, can be found by referring to the columns of the Gettysburg *Star*, of week before last, over the signature of Samuel J. Vandersloot. A CREDITOR.

☞Presidential election, to-morrow week.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

AN EARNEST CALL.—Our financial affairs have been, to some extent, neglected, for the past five or six weeks, and, as a consequence, obligations have accumulated on our hands—among them a heavy paper bill. These debts we must now meet, and, to do so, a call upon our delinquent patrons is imperative. Will not those who owe, give us "a lift" without delay?—especially those whose accounts have been running for some years. If each indebted would pay but a part, we should soon feel ourself comfortably "out of the woods." We cannot afford to keep up, week after week, and year after year, paper, type, ink and labor, without an occasional "paying up" on the part of our patrons. We, therefore, indulge the hope that all indebted for subscription, advertising and jobbing will see the propriety of immediately furnishing us with "material aid," and act accordingly.

To such as pay promptly, we renew our thanks—earnest, heart-felt thanks—and commend their example to all others for imitation.

PROPERTY SALES.—Mr. GEORGE BUSHMAN, on Monday last, purchased the farm of Mr. ISAAC T. SCHRIVER, in Cumberland township, for $6,000—170 acres.

Mr. JOHN RINEHART has purchased the property of Mr. GEORGE BUSHMAN on the York turnpike, for $2,000, cash—about 29 acres.

Mr. —— BASEHOAR has bought the farm of Mr. JOHN SOEKS, in Mountpleasant township, for $5,200, cash—118 acres.

Mr. PHILIP DONOHUE has purchased a new brick house (not quite finished) and lot of ground, of Mr. JOHN HERSHEY, in New Oxford, for $1,475, cash.

☞Mr. HENRY STEINOUR, of Franklin township, placed on our table, one day last week, a mammoth Turnip, measuring 20 inches in circumference and weighing *four pounds*, strong! This is the "whopper" of the season. Can anybody beat it?

☞B. W. RILEY, Esq., formerly of this county, has been appointed Postmaster at Middleburg, Carroll county, Md., in the place of John Crouse, resigned.

☞See advertisement of Prof. L. MILLER's Hair Invigorator, and Liquid Hair Dye, in another column.

### A Demagogue in a Tight Place.

John Covode, a representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, who attained some notoriety by his unjust and persistent attacks upon the administration, got into a very tight place week before last while making a speech at Kittanning. During his speech, his friend, Dr. Burleigh, suggested: That he, Covode, had been charged with writing letters to Republicans prior to the primary election, soliciting their aid in securing his nomination. In answer to this Covode solemnly raised his right hand, and said:—"SO HELP ME GOD, *I never wrote to, or asked any person, or gave any money to any one, in Armstrong county, to secure my nomination.*" He had scarcely uttered this impious oath, when A. J. Elliott, Esq. deputy sheriff of Armstrong, who was standing in the crowd, rose and pronounced the assertion of Covode false, stating that he (Covode) had written to him (Elliott) to aid in securing his nomination. Mr. Elliott subsequently produced the letter itself, in Covode's own hand-writing, and made affidavit that the letter was sent by Covode to him about the first of May, covering a pass to go to the Chicago Convention. Mr. Elliott is a man of high standing in Armstrong, and several prominent citizens of that county testify that his statements are worthy of implicit confidence.

*Catholic Priest Murdered and Robbed.*—The Clarksville Jeffersonian says that there has been a report in that place for several days, which seems to obtain a general credence, that the Rev. Mr. Mochell, a Catholic priest, who has been stationed in that vicinity for the past year, was brutally murdered in Stewart county, Tennessee, one day last week and robbed. It is further stated that the murderers, of whom there were three, sold his mule, which led to the discovery of the murder and the arrest of one or more of the wretches who perpetrated the crime.

*St. Josephs, October 22.*—California dates of the 10th instant, and Oregon of the 7th instant, have been received by the pony express.

On the 8th inst., news reached San Francisco by telegraph that the Oregon Senatorial election took place at Salem on the 2d inst. in due legal form. J. Nesmith, a Douglas Democrat, was elected for the long term, and E. D. Baker, Republican, for the short term, five years, by a union of the Republicans and Douglasites, against the Democrats. Baker is a non-intervention Republican, with views similar to Eli Thayer. Mr. B. received 26 and Mr. Nesmith 27 votes.

*Wister's Wild Cherry Balsam.*—This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

☞There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

## MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. ISRAEL BRICKER, of Butler township, to Miss POLLY SCHLOSSER, of Franklin twp.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Friends' ceremony, JAMES RAKESTRAW, of Stark county, Ohio, to MARIA L. HARRIS, of Butler township, this county.

At Johnstown, Pa., on Thursday morning, the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. L. Keedy, Rev. H. W. KUHNS, Missionary at Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, to Miss LOTTIE J. HAY, daughter of Dr. Michael Hay.

On Thursday morning, 25th inst., in Gettysburg, by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. WILLIAM A. COMMEN to Miss EMMA FLOHR, both of Fountaindale, Adams county.

## DIED.

On the 24th inst., in Cumberland township, ALICE ANN, daughter of Albert Moose, aged 2 years 8 months and 20 days.

On the 25th inst., in Franklin township, MARY ANN SHEELY, aged 9 years 10 months and 23 days.

On the 25th inst., in Straban township, Infant son of Daniel and Rebecca Lady.

On the 9th ult., near Calesburg, Iowa, Mr. ELI THOMAS, formerly of Adams county, aged about 75 years.

In Emmitsburg, Md., on Saturday night week, of brain fever, GEORGE N., only son of Joseph and Mary M. Moritz, aged 9 years 7 months and 11 days.

On the 12th inst., in Hilltown, Mrs. BITTINGER, consort of John Bittinger, in the 49th year of her age.

Communicated.

On Monday, the 22d inst., of diptheria, HARRY A. EUTOLIA, only child of Lewis and Caroline Bushman—only grand-son of Mr. Joseph Little and only grand-child of Mr. George Bushman—aged 2 years and 9 months.

Our little idol is taken away,
Who always seemed so happy and gay;
He will always wear the golden crown,
And never will wish to come or return,
To this poor suff'ring world again.

*The Prospect in New York.*—In a letter written by the eloquent Chas. O'Connor, Esq., of New York, on the 8th inst., to a friend in Tennessee, the following paragraph occurs:

* * * "We feel morally certain of defeating the Black Republicans in this State. That accomplished, the failure of their candidates is inevitable. We have laid aside all personal predilections, and I might say all party ties except those which bind us to the Constitution and secure our hostility to sectionalism; we have taken cognizance of the truth that if New York can be saved the whole country will be safe and have written upon our banner 'Union for the sake of the Union.' All the conservative men of our State are now united in the support of a single electoral ticket."

☞Some of the English papers are fairly gloating over the prospects of the election of Lincoln. A sectional President they think will work the much desired destruction of the United States Government. The London Chronicle very oracularly says:—"*Elect Lincoln, and the first blow to the separation of the United States is effected.*"

*Indicted for Poisoning Thieves.*—A man in Mercer county, Ohio, who put strychnine in his watermelons, and thus killed five persons who were depredating on his vines, has been indicted for manslaughter.

## Special Notices.


THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

June 11, '60. 1yeow

☞We would advise our readers who may be attracted to the city by the Cattle Show, Institute Exhibition, of business, not to neglect paying a visit to the extensive Furniture Establishment of A. MATHIOT & SON. They will find in their Fall Stock the grandest assortment of Household Furniture ever manufactured in any establishment in the country, consisting of Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, together with a splendid assortment of plain, well made articles, suiting the most extravagant or economical tastes. As the Messrs. Mathiot are always pleased to exhibit their stock, an invitation to call, if merely for the gratification of curiosity, is extended to all.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
Nos. 25 and 27 North Gay St.,
Oct. 15. 5t Near Fayette, Baltimore.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county,
Oct. 22, 1860. 1y New York.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heart Burn, Water Brash, Sour Stomach, Jaundice, Flatulency, General Debility, &c., find a ready relief and speedy cure in this great remedy.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS

Are believed by many who have been cured of the above complaints to be the only medicine which the *materia medica* affords for their infallible cure. It is not an alcoholic preparation, which, while giving a momentary stimulus, reduces the system in the same ratio; but one distinct and different from any medical preparation ever compounded, and which will, in most cases, extract the disease by the roots and restore the patient to pristine health. In proof of which, testimony of the very highest and unexceptionable character is presented.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

We call the attention of the reader to the following letter from President Smith, of Wesleyan University:

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 28, 1859.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.,

Gentlemen:—I first made use of the Oxygenated Bitters some seven or eight years since. Having suffered for twenty years from a form of Dyspepsia, which was attended with a nervous headache, on an average of not less than one day in a week, I was induced by the unpretending recommendation of Dr. Green "to try one bottle and if no benefit was received to discontinue the use."

The use of one bottle warranted a further trial, to the extent of some three or four, with a careful observance of the accompanying directions. The result was an almost entire relief from the usual dyspeptic symptoms and their depressing, painful consequences. I believe these Bitters produced an entire change in the habits of my system and upon the active energies of the digestive organs. I now deem myself as exempt from Dyspepsia as most persons. These Bitters have also been of service to other members of my family. Very respectfully yours, AUGUSTUS W. SMITH.

☞Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; M. Staater, New Oxford; John Miller, Littlestown; and by dealers everywhere.
Oct. 15, 1860. 4w

☞THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, N. Y., and by S. S. Forney Agent, Gettysburg. [Feb. 13. 1y

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The subscriber will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm*, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—*soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.* Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,)

JAS. T. MARSHALL,
Practical Chemist,
No. 32 City Buildings, New York.
Aug. 20, 1860. 3m

# THE MARKETS.

**GETTYSBURG—Saturday last.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine Flour | 5 00 to 5 25 |
| Rye Flour | 3 50 |
| White Wheat | 1 20 to 1 30 |
| Red Wheat | 1 11 to 1 18 |
| Corn | 55 |
| Rye | 70 |
| Oats | 28 |
| Buckwheat | 48 |
| Clover Seed | 5 25 to 5 50 |
| Timothy Seed | 1 75 to 2 00 |
| Flax Seed | 1 20 |
| Barley | 60 |
| Plaster of Paris | 6 50 |
| Plaster ground, per bag | 1 00 |

**BALTIMORE—Friday last.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 5 62 to 5 75 |
| Wheat | 1 30 to 1 75 |
| Rye | 70 to 83 |
| Corn | 69 to 75 |
| Oats | 27 to 36 |
| Clover Seed | 6 00 to 6 25 |
| Timothy Seed | 3 00 to 3 50 |
| Beef Cattle, per hund | 5 00 to 7 50 |
| Hogs, per hund | 8 00 to 8 50 |
| Hay | 12 00 to 16 00 |
| Whiskey | 22 to 23 |
| Guano, Peruvian, per ton | 62 00 |

**HANOVER—Thursday last.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, from wagons | 5 50 |
| Do. from stores | 6 00 |
| Wheat | 1 20 to 1 30 |
| Rye | 72 |
| Corn | 60 |
| Oats | 31 |
| Clover Seed | 5 25 |
| Timothy Seed | 2 00 |
| Plaster | 6 25 |

## Rush to Schick's!

NEW GOODS!—J. L. SCHICK, S. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers to his new and splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS! His stock is so large and so well arranged to suit town and country trade, that it is impossible to even make mention of his most desirable goods. All he asks is for persons to call and examine his complete stock. They will go away well pleased and soon return for more. He has a full stock of DRESS GOODS, of every description: Plain and figured Merinoes and Cashmeres, all wool Plaids, all wool Delaines, cotton Plaids, plain and figured. Valencias, French Reps, Arabian Stripes, Velours, Lavellas, Gruevelias and Mous de Lains, all prices. A large stock of Traveling Dress Goods, plain and figured Silks, Flounces. A full and complete stock of Prints constantly on hand.—CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Duster Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans; French, English and American Shawls, Plaid and Knitted Shawls for Children—all styles and prices. House-furnishing Goods of every description. A full and complete stock of Notions, Perfumery, Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' and Ladies Gauntlets, Wool Capes and Hoods, of the very latest styles. Thread and Cotton Edgings, Laces, &c., &c., &c., &c.

ALL COME! No trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 29, 1860.

## Town Property

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their property on the North side of East York street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by an alley on the West and in the rear, and adjoining lot of Mrs. Susan Smyers on the East, containing one third of an acre, more or less, having a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, a One-story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Bake-oven, and a Well of Water. The property is convenient to the Railroad.

If not sold by *Saturday, the 1st day of December next*, it will then be offered at Public Sale, on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to M. & W. McClean, Esqs.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by
GEORGE W. CRONISE,
ANNA MARY L. CRONISE.
Oct. 29, 1860. ts

## O Yes! O Yes!

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as an Auctioneer and Sale Crier, and solicits a share of patronage from his friends. Charges moderate. Residence in High street, near the Jail. ISAAC LIGHTNER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1860.

## Notice—Pay Up!

THE undersigned, being about to remove to Hagerstown, is desirous of having his books settled up with as little delay as possible. For that purpose he gives this public notice that all accounts not settled on or before the first day of December next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
O. R. DORAN, M. D.
Oct. 29, 1860. td

## Taxes—Pay Up!

THE unsettled State, County and Military Taxes and Quit Rents of the Borough of Gettysburg for 1857, have been transferred to me by H. G. Carr for collection. All these back-standing taxes must be paid at or before the November Court—otherwise suits will be brought for the same. The Duplicates are in the hands of Esquire Cover, to whom payments must be made. ANDREW POLLEY.
Oct. 29, 1860. 3t

## Three Desirable Farms

FOR SALE.—One adjoining, and the other two are 4 miles south of the Borough of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 29, 1860. tf

## Bargains!

SELLING OFF AT COST!—A large stock of Goods at the Store of J. C. GUINN & BRO. A large portion of the Goods are just fresh from the City. Also—the Books of said Firm are at my office for settlement—all persons indebted please call without delay.
R. G. McCREARY,
Oct. 29, 1860. 6t Attorney, &c.

## Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, of Jacob F. Reininger, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignor, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in said borough, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. A. DUNCAN, *Assignee.*

## Selling Off!

The Assignee will dispose of Mr. Reininger's STOCK OF GOODS by retail, AT REDUCED PRICES and on accommodating terms.
Oct. 22, 1860. 6t

## Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestocks, you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.
Oct. 22. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ruches, &c., at the cheap store of
A. SCOTT & SON.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

A FIRST-RATE article of Buck Gloves, Berlin Lined, &c., for Men and Boys.—Also, Ladies' Doe Skin, Lisle Thread and Kid Finish Gauntlets, Kid Gloves, &c., at
A. SCOTT & SON'S.

PERSONS will find a good assortment of Knives and Forks, Brunswick and Albata Table and Tea Spoons, &c., cheap at the new store of A. SCOTT & SON.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and Over-coatings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CLOCKS, Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, &c., together with all kinds of Notions, and Gentlemen's furnishing Goods of every description, to be had at PICKING'S.

The popular majority against Fremont in New York City in 1856 was upwards of 44,000. The New York *Herald* says it will be larger this year against Lincoln, and names 60,000 as the probable figure.

## Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 17th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on West York street, Gettysburg, Adams county, adjoining property of David McConaughy, Esq., on the east, and on the west the property of George E. Bringman, on the north by a public alley—on which is erected a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with an attic, a Two-story Brick Back-building, a good Frame Stable, with Frame Shed attached, Wood Shed and Smoke House, a Cistern, Cellar under the front building, also the privilege of a private alley to the back building. Taken in execution as the property of William W. Paxton.
SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 29, '60.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will again be put up for sale.

## Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 17th day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Real Estate of Jacob Mundorff, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, consisting of the following described Tracts of Land, all situate in said township, to wit:

NO. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, containing about 141 Acres of land, adjoining Jacob Deardorff, Andrew Hartman, Barnhardt Deardorff, Hezekiah Latshaw, & others, on which are erected a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with a one and a half story building with basement attached. There is a neverfailing well of water near the door, Bank Barn, part stone and part frame, with Sheds, Corn Crib, &c., attached. Also a Log Tenant House and Stable.

LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK GRIST MILL, with three pair of burrs and one pair of choppers—all in complete running order.

A SAW MILL, with water power sufficient at all times; Two-story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE near the Mill, Frame Stable, &c.—This property offers rare inducements to bidders. The Mill is on Marsh Creek, a half mile from the Chambersburg and Gettysburg Turnpike, 5 miles from Gettysburg, 2 miles from Mummasburg, and about the same distance from Cashtown. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been all limed. There is a sufficiency of excellent meadow, and a large body of good Timber-land.

NO. 2: A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 15 Acres and 18 Perches, adjoining lands of Adam Rebert, Jacob Deardorff, Mary M. Brough, and others, divided into three fields, and under good fencing, and having been limed is in a good condition for farming.

NO. 3: A TRACT OF TIMBER-LAND, situate immediately above Hilltown, containing 10 Acres and 133 Perches, more or less, adjoining lands of Solomon Hartman, Peter Shull, and others.

Persons wishing to view the property will call upon either of the Administrators, (the first named living near the Mill,) by whom attendance will be given and terms made known.
ADAM REBERT,
CHARLES B. POLLEY,
*Administrators.*
By the Court—H. G. Wolf, Clerk.

If not sold on said day, the Property will be offered for Rent at public outcry.
Oct. 29, 1860. ts

## Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes for 1859 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before the *19th day of November next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.
JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. Walter, Clerk.
Oct. 22, 1860. td

## J. A. Gardner,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) is receiving a large and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of the newest and most desirable styles for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

My assortment of Dress Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Millinery Goods, Fancy Articles, Carpets, and Stoves, is unusually large and well worthy of attention.

Thankful for the greatly increased patronage with which I have been favored, I respectfully solicit an examination of my New Goods, which have been selected with great care, and will be sold cheap. J. A. GARDNER.
Oct. 22, 1860. 3t

## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Adams, to grant a Charter of Incorporation to an Association of persons under the name, style and title of "THE ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY," (Bendersville,) and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the said Court at the next term, to wit: *on the 3d Monday of November*, 1860, will decree and declare that the persons so associated shall become and be a corporation or body politic according to the articles and conditions in an instrument of writing set forth and duly filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court.
By the Court, JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 22 1860. 3t*

## Notice.

THE first and final account of Joel B. Danner, Esq., Assignee of Henry S. Minnigh and Ephraim H. Minnigh, doing business as partners under the firm of H. S. & E. H. Minnigh, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 19th day of November next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 22, 1860. 4t*

## Notice.

THE first and final account of John Herr, Committee of Jacob Lutz, (a lunatic) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 19th day of November next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 22, 1860. 4t*

## Notice.

THE first and final account of Joel B. Danner, Esq., Assignee of Henry S. Minnigh, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 19th day of November next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 22, 1860. 4t*

## Notice.

PETER JOHNS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Johns, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Adm'r.*
Oct. 15, 1860. 6t

## Notice.

JACOB LUTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lutz, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB HOSTETTER, *Adm'r.*
Oct. 22, 1860. 6t*

DO not forget to call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, if you want to buy cheap Dress Goods: such as Cashmeres, De Laines, Printed Merinoes, Coburgs, &c., all of new and fashionable designs.

## Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.
Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

## Sower, Barnes & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 37 North Third st., Lower Side, above Market, PHILADELPHIA, invite the attention of Teachers, Booksellers and Country Merchants, to their very large Stock of School Books, published in this and other cities, together with Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Paper and Stationery generally. S. B. & Co. are publishers of many Popular Works, among which are the following:

THE SERIES OF NORMAL ARITHMETICS,
By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania State Normal School. Whatever helps the student to a THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING of his study, UNASSISTED by his Teacher, acts as a powerful stimulant upon him, while it releases the Teacher from the labor of making explanations which would be unnecessary with a more perfect Text Book.

The series above named has been published but a short time, and yet within a few months, without advertising or puffing, the demand amounts to almost one hundred thousand copies. Some of their advantages may be briefly stated, as follows:

1. They contain more new matter than any similar series.
2. They exhibit a number of new arithmetical solutions to problems that have heretofore been confined to Algebra.
3. The matter is arranged more philosophically than in others, and is therefore better adapted for instruction.
4. No subjects or phrases, signs or figures, are introduced in lessons previous to those in which they are fully explained, and the pupil is thus led along without the necessity of frequent and troublesome explanations on the part of the teacher. Very few elementary works have this merit.
5. New modes of Teaching are suggested throughout the series, and under the name of "Social Arithmetic," curious and interesting problems are introduced, which may be used with advantage in wakening up the attention, and sharpening the faculties of the school.
6. The key is not only what its title imports, but it is also a complete treatise on the art of teaching Mental Arithmetic; being filled with hints useful to the Teacher.

The everyday practical value of Mental Arithmetic to every one who receives or pays money, if only for the daily necessaries of life, is now universally admitted. It therefore becomes imperative upon teachers to practice the best method of teaching it.

The books are beautifully printed on thick white paper, and neatly and tastefully bound. Their prices are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal Primary Arithmetic, | 15 cents. |
| Normal Mental Arithmetic, | 25 " |
| Key to Mental Arithmetic, | 25 " |

A very liberal deduction to Teachers, and those who buy in quantities. Single copies sent to Teachers by Mail, on receipt of one-third of the above prices to pre-pay postage.

SANDER'S SERIES OF READERS,
Consisting of Primer, 12½ cents; Speller, 15 cents; First Reader, 15 cents; Second, 30 cents; Third, 40 cents; Fourth, 66 cents; Fifth, 75 cents; High School, 88 cents; Young Ladies, 88 cents; and Sander's New Speaker, $1.00; elegantly printed, beautifully illustrated, substantially bound, and sold at lower prices than any other Series of Readers.

WHITE'S COPY BOOKS,
By T. Kirk White, President of Pennsylvania Commercial College. The writing is beautiful, yet simple, practical and easily taught, the system being founded on natural habits and principles. The sale has become very large and is increasing. They afford a liberal profit to dealers.

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.
This series of Six Superb Maps is now adopted in almost every school of note in the Union, where Geography is taught, and has no equal.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY has been introduced upon the Hemisphere Maps, all its details having been so arranged as to present a most gorgeous appearance, while they do not interfere with each other or the subjects usually shown upon Maps, and are easily taught and understood by Teacher and Pupil. Price $25 for full set of six Maps, or $10 for set of Hemisphere Maps alone.
Oct. 22, 1860. 6m

## Gettysburg

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, S. E. Corner of Centre Square.—The public are respectfully requested to bear in mind that at this Store may be found a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the best material.

The subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected with care and upon the best terms, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, his stock is now full and complete and he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Call and examine my stock. Custom made Boots and Shoes always on hand. R. F. McILHENY.
Oct. 22, 1860.

## J. Palmer & Co.,

MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILAD'A., Dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions, have constantly on hand an assortment of Dried and Pickled Fish, &c., viz: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c. [Oct. 6, '60. 3m

## Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 19th of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

221. The first and final account of Dr. Jacob P. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Caroline M. Martin, deceased.

222. The account of Zachariah Myers, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Rebecca Smyser, late of the county of St. Joseph, in the State of Indiana, dec'd.

223. The first and final account of Peter K. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Andrew Smith, deceased.

224. The first and final account of George Swope, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Swope, deceased.

225. The first and final account of George Swope, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Little, late of Gettysburg, dec'd.

226. The account of Dr. E. F. Shorb, Joseph L. Shorb and Wm. McSherry, Esqs., Executors of the last will and testament of Dr. Joseph A. Shorb, deceased.

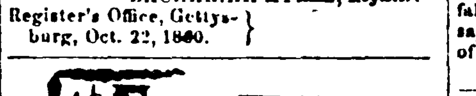
227. The account of Wm. McClean, Administrator of the estate of Rebecca Kosht, dec'd.

228. The first and final account of Moses McClean, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Matilda Scanlan, dec'd.

229. The first and final account of Joseph Fleck, Administrator of the estate of Mary Stoner, deceased.

230. The first and final account of Philip Sweney, Executor of the last will and testament of Hugh Sweney, dec'd.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1860.



## Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.30 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 o'clock, P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.45. P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.
R. McCURDY, President.
Oct. 22, 1860.

## $100,000.

SAFE INVESTMENT!—Any person having money to invest, whether to the amount of the above or not, will call at the Cheap Clothing Store of FRANKLIN B. PICKING, in Chambersburg street, where will be found the largest cheapest and best selected assortment of OVERCOATS, ever brought into the County—among which are Beaver Cloths, Seal Skins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, &c., &c.—in short every style at any price.

THE 5,600 VOTERS of Adams county, who went to the polls on Election day, as well as those who remained at home, will please bear in mind that F. B. Picking has just received a splendid assortment of Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats, in endless variety, Satinetts, &c., &c., at prices to suit all classes and conditions.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.—You are hereby politely requested to call at Picking's and examine the finest and largest stock of PANTS, of every description, ever brought to this market. Black Doe Skin, Fancy Cassimeres of every shade conceivable, together with Satinetts, Double and Twists, Cords, Jeans, &c.

"DIXEY'S LAND" 'tis said, is a pretty place, but nothing to compare with the splendid assortment of VESTS just received at Picking's, of all kinds of material—every color, style and price.

OLD BOREAS is here! Prepare to meet him by calling at Picking's, who can furnish you cheaply with Under Shirts of every kind, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Gentlemen's Shawls, and in fact any article intended to frighten the old fellow off.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to me, I hope, by upright dealing, and by offering great bargains, to merit a continuance of the same.
Oct. 22, 1860. F. B. PICKING.

## A New Feature

IN the business of the *Excelsior Sky-light Gallery*. During our last visit to the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, we selected a splendid assortment of STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, comprising English, French, Venitian, Egyptian, Italian and American Scenery, Statuary Groups, &c. Our prices for pictures will range from 12 to 40 cents apiece. We also have a fine lot of STEREOSCOPIC BOXES, which we offer at reduced prices. The public generally are invited to call and see our large revolving Box, containing 50 pictures, and we insure to all lovers of the Fine Arts a pleasant visit.

We are also prepared to make Stereoscopic Pictures, either Portraits or Views, at reasonable rates. TYSON & BRO.,
Photographers,
April 16, 1860. Gettysburg, Pa.

## New Goods! New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, Domestics, &c., all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. Give us a call. No trouble to show Goods at the sign of the RED FRONT.
Oct. 22, 1860.

1860. 1860.

## Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber, having just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS, would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to the same. His stock of Hats is full and complete, consisting in part of Men's fashionable and handsome No. 1 Silk Hats, Dress Hats, Soft Hats, high, low and medium depth of crown, Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush trimmed Caps, for men and boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for Children, together with a good assortment of Wool Hats, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash. Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Black and Brown Vernon Hats, Felt Hats, &c.
R. F. McILHENY.
Oct. 22, 1860.

## Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

IF you want any article usually kept in a first class Boot and Shoe Store, call at McIlheny's.

## Desirable Home,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Monday, the 19th day of November next*, the very DESIRABLE PROPERTY he now occupies, situate on the Chambersburg turnpike, in the borough of Gettysburg, adjoining the Theological Seminary grounds. The lot contains 3½ acres, with a two-story Double Roughcast House, Stable with barn floor, Shop, good young Orchard, well of water, &c., thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
SAMUEL K. FOULK.
Oct. 15, 1860. ts

## "Quick Sales & Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. A. SCOTT & SON.
Oct. 15, 1860.

## The Election

IS over, and although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question for all men, and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest fall and winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—*that's the spot*—N. E. corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

## Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted TO MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTHACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO.,
Perfumers to the Queen.
Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.
The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

## A Novelty

IN THE ART WORLD! PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN.—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France and Belgium.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHIC PORCELAIN COMPANY, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

of Persons on China, presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattained quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

URNS, VASES, BREAKFAST CUPS,

Toilet Articles, &c., thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing a unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorised to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford people of every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atalier and other Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

FIVE DOLLARS,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

TEN DOLLARS,

they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

FIFTEEN DOLLARS,

they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to,
"*Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.,*"
781 BROADWAY, New York.
Oct. 22, 1860. 3m

## BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

### Gin as a Remedial Agent.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, having superceded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those *intrinsic* medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia.
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

CALL at TYSON & BRO'S gallery of Photography and examine their specimens of fine Art, Gettysburg, Pa.

## A Rare Chance

FOR CAPITALISTS.—*Desirable Hotel Property for Sale.*—THE EAGLE HOTEL, GETTYSBURG, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

This is the largest and most desirable Property in the place, being a large and extensive THREE-STORY FRONT & BACK-BUILDING, with a Basement and Attic, all finished from attic to basement in the best manner, having been lately renewed and enlarged, so as to accommodate a large number of persons in the handsomest and most comfortable manner. There is an abundance of water, hydrant, two wells, and a cistern.—There is an Ice-house, Wash-house, Smoke-house, Wood-shed, and all other necessary Out-buildings. There is sufficient Stabling for 100 horses. The House is furnished with Gas in all the principal apartments.

This Hotel has been doing a most extensive business having its reputation highly established, and is known far and near as a most comfortable place of sojourn, and its possession is worthy of public attention.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by
HARVEY D. SWEENEY,
GEORGE THRONE,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
Committee of Stockholders.

This place is the termination of the Railroad, by which there is a direct communication twice a day with all the Eastern Cities and the Great West.

If not sold on said day, it will be Rented.
Oct. 15, 1860. ts

## A Good Home.

ROSSGARLAND FOR SALE.—A FARM, containing about 286 Acres, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining the property well known as the "Orr Farm;" about one-half of this farm is of same quality as Orr's land. The meadows are large and good soil, can be made to produce very large crops of Hay, a product for which there is now a constant good market; about 90 acres are in timber, much of it of the best kinds, including Locust and Walnut. It is supposed the most valuable Poplar timber in the county is on this property and within ¼ of a mile of a good Saw-mill. A young Apple Orchard, containing 200 trees of choice selected fruit, planted 2 or 3 years ago. A young Peach Orchard of 100 trees of best kinds selected. These Orchards, when in full bearing, will add greatly, to the value of the property, as the quality of Adams county fruit is known and held in great esteem in the cities. Numerous Springs on the farm, one of which is a large Sulpher Spring, that may become of great value as soon as the Gettysburg and Waynesboro', or Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroads are finished, as the property is within one mile of these Railroads; and by these roads a constant supply of Franklin county lime may be had cheaply, so as to improve the land to any degree of fertility desired.—There is a HOUSE and good substantial Barn on the farm.

Also, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, in same township, adjoining lands of T. Stevens, and others, containing about 35 Acres.

The property will be shown to any person wishing to purchase and the price made known on application to Isaac Robinson, Esq., Fairfield; Robert G. McCreary, George W. McClellan, Esqs., and Col. James D. Paxton, Gettysburg. ISAAC R. SMITH.
Sept 17, 1860.

## Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, 2 miles west of Cashtown, on the Millerstown road. The Farm contains 75 ACRES—50 acres clear. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been limed. There are all kinds of fruit—a thriving young Orchard of choice grafted fruit; also peaches pears and plums of the best kinds. The buildings are a one and a half story STONE HOUSE, a large new Bank Barn, a Cooper Shop, &c. The farm is in good order, and cannot be beat for raising potatoes. I calculate on raising five hundred bushels this year. A never-failing spring of water at the door.
SAMUEL BINGAMAN.
Oct. 1, 1860.

## Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
*PILLS OF IRON.*

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

*In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.*

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

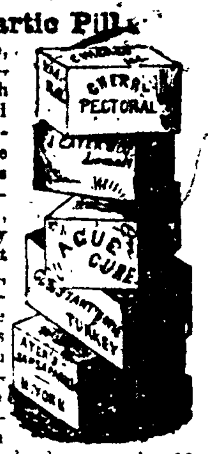
In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to
R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices, at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.



ARE you sick, feeble, and complaining?—Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

*From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.*

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.
*From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.*

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.
*From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.*

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect,
ED. W. PREBLE, Cl'k of Steamer Clarion.

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.
*From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.*

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,
ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.
*From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.*

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

DYSPEPSIA, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
*From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.*

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming co., N. Y., Oct. 24, '55.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.
*From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.*

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

*From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.*

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

*From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.*

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, '56.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism.—Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.
VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

**Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.**
**Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.**

Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally.
Sept. 3, 1860. 1yeow

## New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING, for Men and Boys, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which are sold VERY CHEAP. You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods. *That's the spot.* The old County Building, N. E. Corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

## Great Curiosity.

WE have one of the greatest curiosities and most valuable inventions in the known world, for which we want agents everywhere. Full particulars sent Free.
SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
Oct. 15, 1860. 3t

# THE COMPILER.

## A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43RD YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, OCT. 29, 1860. NO. 4.



TERMS:

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.



**J. C. Neely,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. R. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

**Wm. B. McClellan,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

**A. J. Cover,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

**Wm. A. Duncan,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

**Edward B. Buehler,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

**J. J. Herron,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1859. tf

**D. McConaughy,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

**Dr. A. W. Dorsey,**

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.**

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickel's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

**Lime Factory**

IN GETTYSBURG!—ATTENTION, FARMERS!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public in general, and the farming community in particular, that they have erected two spacious LIME KILNS, at the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, and are now burning, and will continue to burn, large quantities of the BEST LIME, which they will dispose of at the lowest living rates. Farmers and others are invited to give them a call. By supplying a good article, which they expect always to do, they cannot fail to give satisfaction.

McCURDY & CRASS.

Aug. 20, 1860. tf

**Furs! Furs! Furs!**

LADIES' FANCY FUR EMPORIUM.—FAREIRA & THOMPSON, Old Stand, No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, south side, Philadelphia. We beg leave to call the attention of the ladies, to our large and varied stock of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.

Having had great experience, and enjoy no peculiar facilities in the selection of Furs, we confidently offer our new stock to the inspection of the ladies, feeling assured that they will decide with us, in its being unrivalled for beauty and variety, consisting as it does, of every description of American and European Furs, manufactured [illegible] and most approved styles. Capes, [illegible], Pelerines, Cloaks, Muffs, Cuffs—embracing Sable, Mink, Stone Martin, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sable, French Squirrel, American Fitch, and Silver Martin.

☞Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope to merit a continuance of the same, by furnishing a good article at the lowest Cash prices.

FAREIRA & THOMPSON,
No. 818 Market street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—OLD FURS altered to fashionable styles. [Oct. 6, 1860. 3m

**"Wide Awake" Meetings**

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AT THE "BLUES' HALL," and every day between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6½ P. M., at the south west corner of the Diamond, in George Arnold's Clothing Store, he having just returned from the city with a superior stock of Black, Olive and Brown Cloths, for Over and Dress Coats, the best selection of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Coburg Valencias, Solferinos, Mous. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Sheeting and Bagging, all of plain or neat fashionable figures; in a word, the styles are just the "*Agony*" for the times, all of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

ALSO—Ready Made Clothing in every variety, style and size. If we cannot fit you, W. T. KING, who never misses a fit, will take your measure and make you a garment on the shortest notice.

Oct. 6, 1860

**1860. Fall Millinery, 1860.**

AND DRESS GOODS.—MISS McCREARY is just opening a handsome assortment of BONNETS & LADIES' DRESS GOODS of the latest and most fashionable styles, which she will sell at the very lowest cash prices.

☞Ladies, call and examine them.

Oct. 1, 1860. 1m

**Cancer Institute.**

AFTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to the afflicted. He continues to cure all kinds of CANCERS, TUMORS, WENS, SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, SORES, &c., if curable, without cutting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above diseases, but will treat all others with success.—Patients will be visited, if desired, a reasonable distance. Persons desiring to visit Dr. K. will please stop at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanicsburg, where they will be directed to his residence. For all particulars write—state diseases plainly. Enclose a postage stamp to prepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa.

Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

QUEENSWARE.—A new supply just received at FAHNESTOCKS'

**Public Sale**

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN MUMMASBURG.—By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of Wm. D. GOBRECHT, Esq., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 30th day of October inst.*, SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, in Mummasburg, Franklin township, Adams county, known on the General Plan of said town as Nos. 4, 6, 7, 29, 59, 60 and 62. On the latter are erected a Two-story Brick HOUSE, with a Two-story Kitchen attached, a Wash-house, Barn, and other out-buildings. There are two wells of water, with pumps. The improved property is in all respects very desirable.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by BENJAMIN LEASE,
JOSEPH T. BARE,
*Administrators.*

By the Court—H. G. WOLF, *Clerk.*

Oct. 6, 1860. ts

**Valuable Farm for Sale.**

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, TWO FARMS.

No. 1, situate in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, 1 mile from the Railroad, containing 110 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a STONE HOUSE, good Bank Barn, and other out-buildings.—About 15 acres more in Meadow, and there is running spring water in every field, which never fails. There is a large Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, about 4 acres. About 2700 or 2800 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and its convenience to the Railroad renders lime very accessible. There is a due proportion of Timber.

No. 2, situate in Cumberland township, on the Emmitsburg Road, a mile and a half from Gettysburg, containing 145 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a new FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, large Brick Barn, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the barn, and one at the house. About 22 acres are in Meadow. There is a due proportion of Timber. About 3,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the Farm.

☞The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

PETER TROSTLE.

Sept. 3, 1860. tf

**Public Sale.**

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of JOSEPH CRIDER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Friday, the 2nd day of November next*, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A FARM, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, on the Emmitsburg road, about 6 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Jacob Brown, Henry Myers, and others, containing 175 Acres, more or less, with a sufficiency of first-rate Meadow and Timber land. The farm is in excellent cultivation, and good fencing. The improvements are a large Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and all other necessary out-buildings; three never-failing springs of water, also a well with a pump in it; an Apple Orchard of choice fruit.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the last named Administrator, residing on the premises.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

OCTAVIUS CREEGER,
JOSEPH M. CREEGER, *Adm'rs.*

By the Court—H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Oct. 15, 1860. ts

**Public Sale.**

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 30th of October inst.*, her HOUSE AND LOT, situate on the State Road, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining D. C. Brinkerhoff, John Majors, and others. The House is a new two-story Log, and the Lot contains about ¾ of an acre. More land can be bought to it, if desired. At the same time and place, she will sell her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SARAH HOLLINGER.

Oct. 15, 1860. ts

**A Gold Watch for You.**

ANY person desiring to procure a good GOLD WATCH, warranted 18 carats fine, by a sure process, requiring no money and but little exertion, can do so by addressing

R. MELVIN,
Gift Book Store,
112 South Third St., Philadelphia.

N. B.—Having secured SPECIAL ADVANTAGES, I am prepared to EXCEL ALL OTHER Gift Book Houses in liberality and quality of Gifts.

I depend upon the SUPERIORITY OF MY GIFTS, rather than upon long advertisements, to secure a continuance of the patronage of the reading public, and purchasers of books and agents WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST to order one of my Catalogues. Address

R. MELVIN,
112 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct. 15, 1860. 4m

**Wilcox & Gibb's**

SEWING MACHINE.

The great and increasing demand for this remarkably simple machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence.

PRICE $30 00.

For Sale at

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,
715 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

**A Card.**

THE undersigned tender their thanks for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to them, and would now invite attention to their extensive stock of FRUIT TREES, embracing all the choicest varieties of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, &c., &c., now ready for Fall planting. Our stock is thrifty and of fine size. Satisfaction warranted. ☞Call with our Agent, Mr. JOHN SCOTT, in Gettysburg, Pa., or at the Nursery of

T. E. COOK & SONS,
Bendersville, Pa.

Oct. 15, 1860. tf

**Miss S. C. Howard**

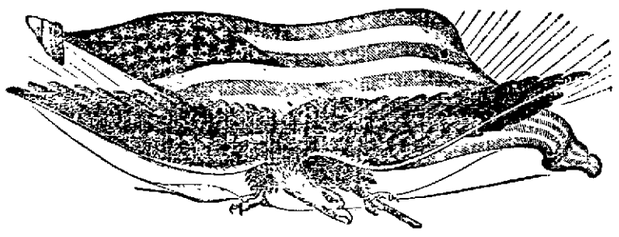
WOULD respectfully inform her friends that she has just returned from the city with a large assortment of BONNETS and MILLINERY GOODS, and will always have on hand a number of Ready-made Bonnets.—Ladies are invited to call, in Chambersburg street, and see for themselves.

Oct. 15, 1860. 3t

DOMESTIC GOODS, in every variety, at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c.

A LARGE lot of Crockery and Queensware for sale by NORBECK & MARTIN.

GOOD work and moderate prices are the characteristics of the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

☞The following is the Democratic Electoral Ticket, formed by the State Convention, at Reading, in March last. It is the only Democratic Ticket now in the field, (the straight-out Douglas ticket having been withdrawn,) and the only one that stands any chance of defeating that of the sectional Abolitionists, who have Lincoln for their candidate.

All strife between Douglas and Breckinridge men is now ignored in this State. Let them, therefore, RALLY TO THE POLLS, UNITEDLY AND IN THEIR STRENGTH, and deposit their ballots for the Democratic Electors. Let all conservative men do the same. In this way alone can the tide of disunion ABOLITIONISM be stayed.

☞BEWARE OF SPURIOUS OR MIXED TICKETS! Before voting, COMPARE YOUR TICKETS WITH THE FOLLOWING, NAME FOR NAME!

# ELECTORS

**Of President and Vice President of the United States.**

George M. Keim,
Richard Vaux,
Frederick A. Server,
William C. Patterson,
Joseph Crockett,
John G. Brenner,
George W. Jacoby,
Charles Kelly,
Oliver P. James,
David Schall,
Joel L. Lightner,
Samuel S. Barber,
Thomas H. Walker,
Stephen S. Winchester,
Joseph Laubach,
Isaac Reckhow,
George D. Jackson,
John A. Ahl,
Joel B. Danner,
Jesse R. Crawford,
Horatio N. Lee,
Joshua B. Howell,
Nathaniel P. Fetterman,
Samuel Marshall,
William Book,
Byron D. Hamlin,
Gaylord Church.

## The Presidential Election.—Fearful Forebodings at the South.

The probability of the election of Mr. Lincoln is creating great uneasiness at the South, even among the most cool and conservative of her citizens. The New York Express publishes the following private letter from a citizen of Georgia, who is said to be no fire-eater, no fanatic, no disunionist or disorganizer, but an intelligent, conservative Union man:

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 13, 1860.

*My Dear Sir:*—What I write for the papers is too apt to be set down to a desire for political effect, and therefore I drop you this private note that you may know the real condition of things at the South.

The result in Pennsylvania has electrified this whole section of the Union. *The friends of an independent confederacy are jubilant, while the news has fallen as the pall of death* on us, who, through every trial, have stood by the work of our fathers and hoped for an era of peace. I do not even yet despair, but our friends almost unanimously, are firm in their conviction that the election of Lincoln is no longer a problem. What is to come after it, God only *knows*; the idea of peace is utterly preposterous. The more conservative men in the South are now for setting our houses in order, for calamity, in some form, is obliged to come upon the country, should a sectional government be placed over us. We—the Union men of the South—have heretofore fought gallantly and with success; but now our arms are stricken down and our hands tied.

My honest conviction is, before God, that the election of Lincoln will not be submitted to by a majority of the Southern States, and such will be the fury and excitement that is sure to follow the announcement of such an event that all the conservatism of the South will be but as a feather before the storm.—The North now has the hopes and the destiny of the country in its hands.

May we not hope that the unpropitious result of the late elections will fire the patriotic men of the North to some powerful and unusual effort to stem the tide of anti-slavery fanaticism, and save the Union from the disaster that so imminently threatens it! I hope so, and just here is our only trust. Do not place it in the power of even a minority at the South to involve us all in one common trouble; for I tell you, come what may, right or wrong, wise or foolish, a collision between the people of the South on the issue of sustaining or making war upon a Black Republican government *will never take place.* The North may rely on this.

I have never before felt so downcast and desponding with regard to political affairs, and I write you this hasty note for your own private information, and with the hope that you will present the issue to your people in its true light. Oh, that they could only know, and in time, the real sentiments of their Southern brethren on this momentous question! I am, very truly, yours, * * *

## Ohio Carried by the Negroes.

The official returns of the Ohio election disclose the fact that the Black Republican majority is only 8,794. *Fourteen thousand negroes* were allowed to vote under the decision of a Black Republican Judge. Leaving out this negro vote the Democrats have a majority of nearly six thousand. Thus the startling, the humiliating fact appears that Ohio, a sovereign State of the Union, is UNDER NEGRO RULE. To such a disgrace would the Black Republican party reduce the whole country. This thing is too shameful, too sickening, too revolting, to contemplate.

The following paragraph is from the Cleveland *Plaindealer:*

"Full blooded negroes voted in several of the wards yesterday. At the Second Ward negroes as black as coal peddled tickets. Negroes hired carriages and carried white men to the polls. Negroes where everywhere.—The refrain commencing,

"Sheep's meat's too good for negroes;"

is an absurdity. Here on the Western Reserve roast beef is hardly good enough for them. They sit at the first table, and white men are forced to lap up the crumbs at the second. That's the style here. That's what ails us. We have met the Africans, and we are *their's!*"

## Shameful Boast.

One of the members of the Republican County Committee has boasted that they hired men to attend the election polls in the town of Oregon, and other places, and *cry aloud against the attempt of the locofocos to elect to office a Roman Catholic.—Wayne County Herald.*

## The Issue as the South Sees It.

The Virginia *Sentinel*, in an able and temperate article on the possible issue of the Presidential election by the choice of Abraham Lincoln, says:—

"If Lincoln is elected, the South will put herself in immediate and stern opposition, which can never be relinquished or abated, until his purposes are abandoned. Resistance may commence in various ways, under the forms of the Constitution, of which we hear so much. It may commence by rejecting in the Senate every offensive appointment or indeed every appointment which Mr. Lincoln may send in. It may be made by constitutionally obstructing the legislation of Congress. It may be made by withholding appropriations. It may be made by *State action.* If the Legislatures of *almost every Northern State may make it a crime, punishable by heavy and even infamous penalties, for one of their citizens to aid in the execution of a constitutional law passed in pursuance of a constitutional engagement,*—we mean the law for the arrest of fugitive slaves,—*why* MAY NOT THE SOUTHERN STATES MAKE IT A CRIME TO AID IN COLLECTING THE TAXES OF THE CUSTOM HOUSES?" &c.

## MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN.

We invite your serious attention to the position assumed by the Republican party on the question of slavery in its relation to the laboring interests of the country. Hon. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of St. Louis, who recently made a stumping tour through this State, speaking at Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and other points, in advocacy of the election of CURTIN and LINCOLN, laid down the proposition that "the real point in issue between the Republicans and their opponents is the predominance of one or the other of the two systems of labor, free or slave." He further said that "the Republicans would be false to their mission if they did not endeavor by every right means, in the language of Mr. LINCOLN, to put the question where the public mind will rest satisfied that slavery is in progress of ultimate extinction."

The mission, then, of the Republican party is to abolish slavery, so that all the labor of the country may be performed by free laborers. Let us see what good this would do the white Mechanics and Workingmen. Nearly all the slaves in the country are employed as field hands. A few are house servants and a few mechanics. In what way does their labor as slaves conflict with the free labor of the country? In no way whatever. The white Mechanics and Workingmen of Pennsylvania surely do not want to go down into the pine forests of North Carolina to gather turpentine, nor into the scorching sun of Georgia and Louisiana to pick cotton or hoe cane. And if they do not want to go there to do these things, then clearly the existence of slave labor in those forests and fields is no injury to them. Slave labor can only become injurious to free labor when brought into competition with it; and so long as they occupy different sections of the country, there can be no conflict or competition between them. The white laborer of the North moves in one sphere and the black laborer of the South in another. Free labor travels one road and slave labor travels another. They can only come in collision when both of them attempt to travel the same road.

Now when will the free laborers of the North and the slave laborers of the South stand side by side and compete with one another? Not while slavery lasts. That is clear. But abolish slavery and open the South to free labor, as LINCOLN and the Republicans propose, and what then? Just this: the South would be as firmly closed against white laborers as it is now, unless a portion of the liberated negroes came North, and a portion of our white laborers went South to fill their places and work in the fields along with the negro laborers remaining there! There is not a white laborer in all the North who would not feel insulted if he were advised to go down South and seek employment along with a gang of negroes, whether slave or free, in a field or a factory. Yet this is just the employment offered to him by the Republicans in exchange for his vote—the pay they propose to give him for voting for LINCOLN and helping to "put slavery in progress of ultimate extinction."

Nor is this the worst of it. When the Republicans succeed in the "ultimate extinction" of slavery, the white laborers of the North will not need to go South to get the glorious Black Republican privilege of working alongside of negroes. Whenever the States become "all free," as SEWARD and LINCOLN want to make them, hundreds of thousands, and perhaps millions, of the liberated negroes will come North and squat down among us and enter into competition with our white Mechanics and Workingmen on our own soil.—Then we shall have an "irrepressible conflict" between *white labor* and *black labor*, and unless the white laborer is willing to work as low and live as meanly as the negro, Sambo will get all the work. Aye, and the Republican employers who are crying out so loudly for "free labor," would be the first to turn off their free white laborers and employ free negroes at lower wages. Probably, if the truth were known, their great reason for desiring the "extinction" of slavery, is that a horde of liberated negroes may come North and by competition reduce the wages of labor.

This is just what it must and will come to, if ever the Republicans get the power to carry out their programme for the extinction of slavery. The worst day the white laborers of the North ever will see, will be the day when the black laborers of the South shall be set free. We warn our Mechanics and Workingmen not to suffer themselves to be misled on this subject. A vote for LINCOLN is a vote for the abolition of slavery, and a vote for the abolition of slavery is a vote in favor of bringing Southern negroes here to throw white men out of work and reduce the wages of labor. This is the honest truth, and it ought to sink deep in the mind of every poor white man in the North.—*Statesman.*

# The Great Issue!

TO BE DECIDED IN NOVEMBER.

SHALL THE

**Constitution and the Union**

STAND OR FALL!

SHALL SECTIONALISM TRIUMPH! THE CONSTITUTION BE PERVERTED! AND THE UNION DESTROYED! OR SHALL WE CONTINUE TO HAVE ONE COUNTRY! ONE UNION! ONE CONSTITUTION! AND ONE GLORIOUS DESTINY!

**Lincoln and His Supporters!**

BEHOLD THE RECORD!

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ADVOCATING DISUNION AND REVOLUTION!

The Black Republican party is most essentially the disunion party of this country.—They advocate doctrines that must inevitably lead to a dissolution of the Confederacy.—They are the legitimate offsprings of that party that, from the foundation of this Republic, have always been opposed to territorial expansion. Their doctrine was to confine the Government to the original thirteen States. Failing in this, they now seek through the channel of slavery agitation, and violent abuse of the South, to bring about a dissolution of the Union, and that *Northern Confederacy* for which they have long and so persistently labored. Their leaders seek this end by unconstitutional assaults upon the South, by violent abuse of Southern men, by a system of organized agitation, by "blockading slavery" and "crushing" it out. Some of them, however, come out plainly and avow their object. We propose to give a few instances.

Governor Banks, of Massachusetts, who was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1856, by the Black Republicans, in a speech delivered in Maine, in the preceding year, said:

"Although I am not one of that class of men who cry for the preservation of the Union; *though I am without, in a certain state of circumstances to let it slide,* I have no fear for its perpetuation. But let me say, if the chief object of the people of this country be to maintain and propagate chattel property in man—in other words, human slavery—*this Union cannot and* OUGHT NOT TO STAND."

Still later, in 1856, in a speech in Massachusetts, we find Mr. Banks turning prophet, and predicting a "military dictatorial government" in this country. He had no faith in the stability of "free institutions." He said:

"I can conceive of a time when this Constitution shall not be in existence; when we shall have an absolute military dictatorial government, transmitted from age to age, with men at its head who are made rulers by military commission, or who claim an hereditary right to govern those over whom they are placed."

In a speech at a mass meeting in Maine, 1856, the same at which Mr. Banks spoke, Senator Wade, of Ohio, gave utterance to the following treasonable sentiments:

"There was no freedom at the South for either white or black; and he would strive to protect the free soil of the North from the same blighting curse. There was really no union now between the North and the South; and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertained feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other than these two sections of the republic. The *only salvation of the Union,* therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of *slavery.* There was no union with the South. Let us have a Union, or let us sweep away this remnant which we call a Union. I go for a Union *where all men are equal or for no Union at all,* and I go for right."

And, as if to mark their approval of such doctrines, the Black Republicans of Ohio, the very next year, re-elected this disunionist to the Senate of the United States.

Now let us hear from Judge Rufus P. Spalding, a delegate from Ohio to the Black Republican national conventions of 1856 and 1860. He made a speech in the convention of 1856, which nominated Fremont, in which he said:

"In the case of the alternatives being presented, *of the continuance of slavery* or a dissolution of the Union, I AM FOR DISSOLUTION; *and I care not how quick it comes.*"

Hon. Horace Mann was once a member of Congress from Massachusetts, and a favorite elder in the Black Republican church. We quote from his speech in the House of Representatives:

"I have only to add, under a full sense of my responsibility to my country and my God, I deliberately say, BETTER DISUNION, BETTER A SERVILE WAR, better anything that God in his Providence shall send, than an extension of the bounds of slavery."

Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, in a speech delivered in Faneuil Hall, Boston, November 2, 1855, said:

"Not that I love the Union less, but freedom more, do I now, in pleading this great cause, insist that freedom, *at all hazards,* shall be preserved. God forbid, *that for the sake of the Union,* we should sacrifice the very thing for which the Union was made."

Still later, on the 19th and 20th of May, 1856, in a speech delivered in the Senate, Mr. Sumner held this revolutionary language:

"Already the muster has begun. The strife is no longer local, but national. Even now while I speak, portents hang on all the arches of the horizon, threatening to darken this broad land *which already yawns with the mutterings of* CIVIL WAR. The fury of the propagandists of slavery, and the calm determination of their opponents, are now diffused from the distant Territory over wide-spread communities, and the whole country in all its extent—marshaling hostile divisions, and foreshadowing a strife, which, unless happily averted by the triumph of freedom, *will become* WAR—FRATRICIDAL, PARRICIDAL WAR—with an accumulated wickedness of any war in human annals."

Following in the same strain, Senator Seward, in his speech in the Senate, April 9, 1856, jeered the South with the taunting menace that she should have no repose, but that rifles and cannons would take the place of words. Hear him:

"The solemnity of the occasion draws over our heads that cloud of disunion which always arises whenever the subject of slavery is agitated. Still the debate goes on more ardently, earnestly, and angrily, than ever before. It employs not now merely logic, reproach, menace, retort, and defiance, BUT SABRES, RIFLES, AND CANNON. Do you look through this incipient war quite to the end, and see there peace, quiet, and harmony on the subject of slavery? If so, pray enlighten me, and show me how long the way is which leads to that repose. * * He who found a river in his path, and sat down to wait for the flood to pass away, was not more unwise than he who expects the agitation of slavery to cease, while the love of freedom animates the bosoms of mankind."

After showing that this agitation will lead to war between the North and the South, Mr. Seward suggests to the Pacific States that then would be their time to withdraw from the Union. He continued:

"Then the free States and slave States of the Atlantic, divided and warring with each other, would disgust the free States of the Pacific, and they would have *abundant cause and justification for withdrawing from a Union* productive no longer of peace, safety and liberty to themselves, and no longer holding up the cherished hopes of mankind."

Again, in his speech at Albany, October 12, 1855, Mr. Seward said:

"Slavery is not, and never can be, perpetual. It will be overthrown either peacefully and lawfully under this Constitution, or it will work the subversion of the Constitution, together with its own overthrow. Then the SLAVEHOLDER WOULD PERISH IN THE STRUGGLE."

Again, in his speech in the Senate, March 11, 1855, Mr. Seward threatens the South with "civil war" unless they emancipate their slaves. He said:

"When this answer shall be given, it will appear that the question of dissolving the Union is a complex question; that it embraces the fearful issue whether the Union shall stand, and slavery, under the steady peaceful action of moral, social and political causes, be removed by gradual, voluntary effort, and with compensation, *or whether the* UNION SHALL BE DISSOLVED, *and civil wars ensue bringing on violent but complete and immediate emancipation.* We are now arrived at that stage when that crisis can be foreseen—when we must foresee it. It is directly before us. Its shadow is upon us."

In plain words, Mr. Seward says to the South: "You can have union and the gradual emancipation of slavery, or you *shall* have disunion, civil war, and immediate emancipation!" This, in plain English, was his proposition. General James Watson Webb, the editor of that leading black republican sheet, the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, was a delegate to the convention that nominated Fremont, in 1856, and Lincoln in 1860. In the former convention he made a speech, which was loudly applauded, but no sentence received more boisterous applause than the following:

"Our people—loving order, loving law, and willing to abide by the ballot-box—come together from all parts of the Union and ask us to give them a nomination which, when fairly put before the people, will unite public sentiment, and through the ballot box will restrain and repel this pro-slavery extension, and this aggression of the slavocracy.—What else are they doing? They tell you they are willing to abide by the ballot-box and willing to make that last appeal. *If we fail there, what then?* WE WILL DRIVE IT BACK, SWORD IN HAND, *and, so help me God, believing that to be right, I am with them.* (Loud cheers, and cries of "Good")—Northern gentlemen, on your action depends the result. You may, with God's blessing, present to this country a name, rallying around it all the elements of the opposition, and thus we will become so strong that, through the ballot-box, we shall save the country. *But, if a name be presented on which we may not rally, and the consequence is* CIVIL WAR—*nothing more, nothing less, but civil war—I ask, then, what is our first duty?*"

In the same strain spoke the Hon. Erastus Hopkins, another member of the convention. He said:

"If peaceful means fail us and we are driven to the last extremity, when ballots are useless, *then we will make* BULLETS EFFECTIVE."

Hon. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, was also a delegate to the convention, and addressed it in a long speech, in which he said:

"He congratulated the convention upon the spirit of unanimity with which it had done its work. I believe (said he) that this is not so much a convention to change the administration of the government, as to say whether there shall be any government to be administered. You have assembled, not to say whether this Union shall be preserved, but to say whether it shall be a blessing or a scorn and hissing among the nations."

As this gentleman is one of the main pillars in the black republican edifice, and has been twice elected by them to the United States Senate, we have examined his record pretty closely, as developed in his speeches in the Senate. On the 31st of May, 1848, he said:

"Let the consequences be what they may I am willing to place myself upon the great principle of human right; to stand where the Word of God and my own conscience concur in placing me, and there bid defiance to all consequences. And in the end, if this Union, bound as it is to the hearts of the people by many endearing associations, has no other principle of cement than the blood of human slavery, *let it sunder.*"

Again, on the 12th of July, he said:

"*All the horrors of dissolution I can look steadfastly in the face,* before I could look to that moral ruin which must fall upon us when we have so far prostituted ourselves as to become the pioneers of slavery in the Territories."

From another speech of Mr. Hale, delivered in the Senate, February, 26, 1850, we extract the following blood-and-thunder morsel:

"I thank God that the indications of the present day seem to promise that the North have at last got to the wall, and will go no further. I hope so. The Senator says there may be a power that shall say, 'Thus far shalt thou go, and no further.' Good! Good! Sir, *I hope it will come; and if it comes to blood,* LET BLOOD COME. No, sir, if that issue must come, *let it come, and it cannot come too soon.*" * * Sir, Puritan blood has not always shrunk from even those encounters; and when the war has been prosecuted *with the knife, and the knife to the hilt, the steel has sometimes glistened in their hands;* and when the battle was over, they were not always second best."

In the same vein do we find Mr. Carl Schurz, a delegate from Wisconsin to the Chicago Convention that nominated Mr. Lincoln, and now the most active Black Republican stumper in the Northwest, speaking in St. Louis, only a few days ago:

"May the God in human nature be aroused and pierce the very soul of our nation with an energy that shall sweep, as with the besom of destruction, this abomination of slavery from the land.

"You call this revolution. *It is.* In this we need no revolution; we *must,* we *will* have it.

"LET THE [illegible] COME!"

Now hear Horace Greeley thunder forth his revolutionary advice to the Black Republicans in Congress, when the Kansas-Nebraska bill was pending.

"We urge, therefore, unbending determination on the part of the northern members hostile to this intolerable outrage, and demand of them, in behalf of peace, in behalf of freedom, in behalf of justice and humanity, *resistance to the last.* Better that confusion should ensue—better that discord should reign in the national councils—better that Congress should break up in wild discord—nay, better that the Capitol itself should blaze by the torch of the incendiary, or fall and bury its inmates beneath its crumbling ruins, than that this perfidy and wrong shall be finally accomplished."

Among the documents published in 1856, and circulated by the Republican national committee as a campaign document, we find a sermon preached by Rev. Edmund H. Sears, at Wayland, Massachusetts, June 15, 1856, (it will be recollected that the clergy

were very active for Fremont,) from which we quote:

"Out of the present crisis there are two paths that open before us, and only two.—One is through *violence and revolution.* When the public organism has become possessed with the spirit of evil, and is used chiefly for its work, the last remedy is to *break it in pieces*, and let right and justice go free.—*Revolution is God's remedy.*"

Hear another political parson and Black Republican stumper, the Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston:

"The doctrine that a negro is not a man, and the doctrine that the negro is a man, have now come to the *death struggle*, and the nation will heave with every convulsive struggle of the contest. Nothing will yield until *a continent has been swept with the deluge of* CIVIL WAR."

Take another gem from the speech of ex-Lieutenant Governor Ford, of Ohio, the Black Republican printer of the House of Representatives:

"I love the Union, *but the time has come when we must declare we love freedom better than the Union.*"

We now come to Joshua R. Giddings, who, in a letter to Hon. Ralph Plumb, dated May 4, 1859, was in favor of overthrowing the Government in case the Supreme Court of Ohio would not take out of the custody of the United States a band of Black Republicans who had forcibly taken some fugitive slaves out of the possession of the marshal and his duputies. Hear him:

"I have great confidence in the judges composing that court. But should they prove unequal to the occasion, the case will then be taken to that highest of earthly tribunals, the source of all political power. The people, finding this Government to have become destructive of the lives, the liberties and the happiness of its citizens, will *alter or abolish it*, and organize its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their *safety and happiness.*"

"This duty, so solemnly enjoined upon us by the founders of our Government, in that immortal charter of American liberty to which, for almost a century, we have been accustomed to look for instruction and direction in regard to our rights, *will not be neglected.*"

"Acts speak louder than words," says the old proverb. Let us see, then, how their "acts" tally with their words. On the 1st of February, 1850, Senator Hale presented two petitions from Isaac Jeffries and other citizens of Pennsylvania, and J. T. Woodward and others, praying that "some plan might be devised for the *dissolution of the American Union.*" Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, was unsparing in his denunciation of the petitions, and suggested that there should have been a preamble to them, in these words:

"Gentlemen, members of Congress, whereas at the commencement of the session you and each of you took your solemn oaths, in the presence of God, and on the Holy Evangelists, that you would support the Constitution of the United States—now, therefore, we pray you to take immediate steps to break up the Union, and overthrow the Constitution as soon as you can."

Yet it received *three* votes, and *only three*, being the votes of every Black Republican Senator then in the Senate, to wit: John P. Hale of New Hampshire, William H. Seward of New York, and Salmon P. Chase of Ohio. See Senate Journal, 1st session 31st Congress, page 129.

On the 25th of February the same petition was offered in the House of Representatives by Joshua R. Giddings, where it received *eight* votes, being the abolition vote in that body, to wit: Charles Allen of Massachusetts, Charles Durkee of Wisconsin, now one of the Black Republican United States Senators from that State, Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, Rufus K. Goodenow of Maine, George W. Julien of Indiana, now the Black Republican candidate for Congress in the fifth congressional district of that State, Preston King of New York, now a Black Republican United States Senator from that State, a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated Lincoln, and chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, and J. M. Root of Ohio; every one of whom is a supporter of Lincoln and Hamlin.

Who, after this, will be so fool-hardy as to deny that the Republican party is the disunion party of this country? It is to this end they have for years been schooling and inciting the public mind of the North. It is to this end they have been fomenting strifes, stirring up discord, erecting an "irrepressible conflict," between the people of both sections. It is to this end they have been inflaming the southern people with their villainous abuse and vituperation, so that their crimination might lead to recrimination, and bitterness and hatred be exchanged for fraternal regard and affection. It is to this end they have been exciting the negroes of the South to insurrection and rebellion, so as to keep the southern people in a state of irritation and alarm. It is to this end they sent John Brown to Harper's Ferry, to murder defenceless men and women. It is to this end they got up their "sympathy" meethings, and sought to deify this cold-blooded murderer and traitor. The man must be blind indeed, who does not see, in all these movements, the bloody and brutal programme of disunion, civil war, and servile insurrection.

Oh, let us turn from this dark picture, and drink the words of patriotism and warning that issue from Mount Vernon's sacred tomb. Here is the duty enjoined upon every lover of his country by the matchless Washington:

"To properly estimate the immense value of your national Union, to your collective and individual happiness, you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it, accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with zealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

CONCLUSION.

It will be perceived that we have made no quotations from that still more ultra and extreme portion of the Republican party led by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Abby Foster, Gerrit Smith, Redpath & Co., who have the merit of being more out-spoken, bold, and violent in their assaults upon the Constitution and the Union; for the reason that, though voting with that party, yet some of the Republican leaders in some of the States, such as Indiana, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where Black Republicanism is of slow growth, affect to deny their authority to speak for the Republican party. So, in these papers we have confined ourselves strictly to quotations from the *representative men—the admitted leaders—the endorsed and everywhere acknowledged founders, creators, and nurses, advocates and chief supporters* of the Republican party—the men who made this party, whose talents sustain, whose counsels direct, whose acts control it. No man can gainsay their authority to speak for it, for they themselves constitute the party. We have made fair and honest quotations from their speeches and letters. And now look upon the record. What does it all mean? *The dissolution of the American Union, the emancipation of the Southern slaves, and the reduction of the Southern States and Southern men into the abject position of colonies and vassals.* This is the "bloody goal" at which Black Republicanism strives. And what is the lesson this brutal programme ought to instil into the hearts of conservative men of the North? We unhesitatingly answer, *Union for the sake of Union.*

When bad men combine, good men ought to unite; and when the bloody banner of fanaticism is unfurled to the breeze, and when treason, grown audacious and defiant, no longer skulks in secret, but with shameless front proclaims its principles and objects to the world, it is high time for the friends of law and order at the North to rally around the Constitution, and to raise aloft the flag of the Union, while yet we have a Constitution, a Union, and a flag; and before these Black Republican revolutionists succeed in inaugurating a reign of terror like the carnage of St. Domingo, and before the Republic of North America, rent into fragments, has become a thing of the past, a fact only in the page of history. There is but one political organization in this country that has the power to resist and roll back the wave of fanaticism. That organization is the national Democratic party. Firmly planted in the hearts of the American people, descended from the purer and better days of this Republic, contemporary with Washington, and Jefferson, and Jackson, it stands forth to-day, as it has ever stood, the champion of the Constitution and the Union. It has encountered and overthrown the Black Republican disunion party upon one battlefield. Let the conservative men of the country now rally to its standard, and it will again meet, overthrow, and vanquish this dangerous enemy to the Republic, and give peace and security to the Union.


# THE COMPILER.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1860.


## GRAND DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT NEW OXFORD!

THE Democracy of Oxford, Mountpleasant, Conowago, the Berwicks, Hamilton, Reading, Straban, and other districts, will hold a Grand Mass Meeting at New Oxford, THIS (MONDAY) EVENING Oct. 29, to which the people of the county are invited. An immense gathering, and four or five Speeches, may be expected. The Citizens' Band of Gettysburg will be present. Let the friends of the Union, the Constitution, and the old, time-tried Democratic party, rally in their strength to New Oxford on Monday evening next and put to shame the sectional "Wide Awake" Black Republicans! TURN OUT!

☞An extra train of cars will be run for the occasion from Gettysburg to New Oxford and back, starting at 6 o'clock. Fare only 40 cents for the round trip. [Oct. 29, 1860.

## UNION NOW AND FOREVER!

**FREEMEN OF ADAMS,**
*YOUR COUNTRY CALLS!*

### Democratic Meetings.

THE Democracy, the friends of the Union and the Constitution, and the enemies of proscription and sectionalism, will hold Meetings, as follows:

*At NEW OXFORD, this (Monday) Evening.*

*At LITTLESTOWN, on Thursday Evening, Nov. 1.*

*At MOUNT VERNON SCHOOL-HOUSE, Mountpleasant township, on Friday Evening, Nov. 2.*

*At HEIDLERSBURG, on Saturday Evening, Nov. 3.*

*At GEO. A. CORWELL'S, Franklin township, on Monday Evening, Nov. 5.*

*At C. WILL'S HOTEL, Gettysburg, on Monday Evening, Nov. 5.*

The CITIZENS' BAND of Gettysburg and several Speeches at each meeting. Additional meetings may be called. DEMOCRATS OF ADAMS, RUSH TO THE RESCUE OF THE IMPERILED UNION! MAKE ONE MORE EFFORT TO SAVE YOUR COUNTRY AND MAINTAIN THE CONSTITUTION UNIMPAIRED! By order, JACOB BRINKERHOFF,
Oct. 29, 1860. Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

### The Ticket.

We give the Reading Electoral Ticket—OUR FLAG from the commencement of the Presidential contest—on our first page, in a corrected, and prominent, form. This is the only Democratic ticket in the field, and will receive the votes of all Democrats throughout the Commonwealth.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS TICKETS! It is not improbable that the two Opposition candidates elected in this county on the 9th inst., succeeded through the instrumentality of mixed tickets. Democrats must see to it in the future, that a similar game be not again successful. EXAMINE EVERY NAME!

### The Day of Election.

The time for holding the Presidential Election in every State, except South Carolina, is the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. This year it comes on Tuesday, the 6th day of November.

### The Skies Brighten!

The political sky looks much brighter now than it did ten days ago, and if the reaction, which has commenced, goes on for the week which remains of the Presidential campaign, the Democracy of Pennsylvania will have no reason to be ashamed of their vote after the ballots are counted off. Then let us urge our fellow-Democrats all over the county to roll up their sleeves and go to work without delay. *Work*, WORK, WORK, should now be the order of the day.

### The Duty of Democrats.

The adverse result of the election on the 9th may dampen the ardor of Democrats and lead them to think that further efforts are useless, and that the November election may be left to take care of itself. But this should not be the case. Democrats should by no means lessen their energy or activity as regards the November election. On the contrary, greater efforts should be made, and there should be a determination to do all that can be done at the November election.—Many, we are persuaded, have allowed themselves to be misled, and we are sure before the next election comes, they will return to the fold from which they have strayed.—Pennsylvania cannot embrace Lincoln-Republicanism. Democrats, it is your duty, then, to rally for the November election as if nothing had occurred to make you doubt as to success then. Organize thoroughly in your districts, and from this day let every Democrat work as if success in November were certain. Exert every energy, and let every effort be made to do our whole duty in November. Up, Democrats, and to work. Preserve your party organisation and rally for the Reading Electoral ticket.

☞The Lincolnite leaders here must be getting *scared*. They have issued a call for any number of meetings during the present week, in order to get their followers fully worked into the Abolition crusade. They know that their creed is not popular with the people, and hence this desperate effort to *force* it down their throats in the person of Abe Lincoln.

☞Several articles in type deferred—among them a list of the members of the Legislature.

### Rally for the Reading Electoral Ticket!

The Straight Douglas electoral ticket being withdrawn, but one Democratic ticket remains in the field, for the support of the Democrats of Pennsylvania. This is the READING ELECTORAL TICKET, regularly formed at Reading, by the regular Democratic State Convention, in March last, before the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions. In their Presidential preferences the Electors are divided, some being for Douglas and some for Breckinridge—almost equally. If elected, however, we are perfectly willing to confide in their honor, that they will cast their votes so as most surely to defeat the Sectional Republicans and benefit the country.

Democrats of Adams county! you bore yourselves nobly in the late contest. Your country again calls upon you for your patriotic services. A sectional party, with Lincoln as its standard bearer, is seeking possession of the Government at the imminent peril of our Union. The South is determined to defend, to the last, her constitutional rights, and the Republicans are just as intent on crushing them. We are therefore threatened in the event of the success of Lincoln, with blood-shed and all the horrors of civil war. AWAKE! STAND TO YOUR ARMS. Rally for the Reading Electoral Ticket, irrespective of your differences. Poll every Democratic, conservative vote for this ticket, give it more than the majority you gave FOSTER, and whatever may be the result, you will have done your duty and washed your hands of every responsibility.

### Union.

The union of the Democrats of this State upon the Reading Electoral Ticket has had a most depressing effect upon the Opposition. Before this sensible action was taken, the Opposition calculated that Abe Lincoln, although unpopular because an Abolitionist, would, without effort, sweep everything before him, through division in the Democratic ranks. Now, however, their tune is changed. There is commotion in the wigwam. The game is not as sure as they expected. And well may they be alarmed.

The "sober second thought" is already at work among the people, and forcing them to the inquiry, "May not dreadful consequences ensue upon the election of an Abolitionist?" "May not this glorious fabric of government be rent in twain by the success of a class of men who have long since threatened violence to it unless negro slavery be abolished?"—"May not general ruin follow?" "May not even servile, bloody war come of it?"

These inquiries are coming home to the hearts and consciences of the people, and if due importance be given to them, the vote of Pennsylvania will never be cast for the candidate of the Abolition Wide Awake Republicans, Abe Lincoln.

"Let us prove that the county is not Democratic by giving Lincoln and Hamlin a handsome majority."—*Star*.

☞Such is the appeal made by the *Star* managers to their Abolition followers throughout the county. Democrats, let this urge you to more determined action than ever. You now have the *cue* to the desperate efforts which the Opposition leaders are making. ACT UPON IT! UP AND AT THEM!

In the days of the Know Nothing councils, you met and *routed* these advocates of an unholy crusade against the rights of a large and respectable portion of our citizens. They are now, in addition, striving to deprive of their constitutional rights nearly one-half of the sovereign States of this Union! Let us meet them again, with our forces fully rallied—with every man at his post—and Victory will once more perch upon the banner of the good OLD CAUSE!

Fellow Democrats, rush to the Polls! and whilst you will assist in swelling the to-be-increased Democratic vote of the Commonwealth, you will teach the unprincipled managers of the Opposition that their Abolition principles can acquire no deeper root upon the soil of Adams than did their proscriptive and tyrannical creed of Know Nothingism.

### Henry J. Myers, Esq.

It affords us great pleasure to announce the election of our young friend, Henry J. Myers, to the Legislature, from Adams county.—With a popular opponent, especially selected as the man for the occasion, he was triumphantly elected by 95 majority. When it is remembered that for the last two years, Adams county has been represented at Harrisburg by a Republican member, and that a portion of the Democratic ticket was defeated this year, we are assured of the great and deserved popularity of the member elect. We predict for him a career of fidelity and usefulness, such as will ensure him a triumphant re-election, or even higher honors.—*York Gazette.*

### To Work, Democrats.

Get to-work without delay, and work as you never did before for a great and glorious triumph in November. The success of the Abolitionists in October is their weakness, since they will rely upon it to ensure the Presidential victory. We urge upon every Democrat to turn out and do his duty. Get out your neighbors, and, whether defeated or victorious, you will be rewarded with the thanks of thousands of anxious waiting hearts who are now watching and praying that Pennsylvania may yet stem the tide of Abolition fanaticism.

☞It is the duty of every conservative man, who values the Union and the peace of these States, and who reveres the Constitution that binds them together, to exert himself to aid in the recovery of Pennsylvania from the corrupt and corrupting rule of Black Republicanism. The men of influence in every corner of the Commonwealth should be up and doing. Let them cast off supine sloth and listlessness and spend the next week in active effort.

☞The New York *Herald* states that "Wide Awakes" first started in Hartford, Connecticut. The most suitable place in the world, the very spot where the blue-light Federalists caucused to divide the Union, and by their signals aided the British in 1812.—Just the place to hatch another plot to sectionalize the government, and divide the Union. In half a century both plots will be regarded in the same light.

*South Carolina Moving.*—The Governor of South Carolina has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature of that State, for the purpose of electing Presidential Electors, and, "if advisable, to take action for the safety and protection of the State."

*Thanksgiving Day.*—The Governor of Pennsylvania, like all the other Governors so far, has named the 29th of November as thanksgiving day,

### "Ultimate Extinction!"

"Those small potato newspapers and politicians who charge Abraham Lincoln with being in favor of negro equality, charge what is notoriously untrue."—*Sentinel.*

☞ABRAHAM LINCOLN has left no room for doubt about his understanding of the intentions of the party that support him. He says frankly that "THE AIM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS TO PUT SLAVERY IN PROGRESS OF ULTIMATE EXTINCTION." If this is not Abolitionism, we would like to know what is.

LINCOLN and his party being therefore in favor of the Abolition of Slavery, and being, moreover, as the more bold among them tell us, determined to carry out their programme in spite of all obstacles, it becomes us to inquire into the effect of the policy they propose for the government of the country.—Their leading idea is the "EXTINCTION OF SLAVERY," the absolute liberation of every slave in the South, the setting free of four millions of negroes who are now held as slaves.

Does any one suppose that these negroes, if set free, would remain in the South and work for their late masters for wages? Some of them might, but the most of them would not. Suddenly freed from all restraint and placed in a condition of freedom which they could not appreciate, they would flock to the North, erroneously believing that here they could live without labor and attain a degree of consideration and comfort which they could never know in their old home.

In the general stampede of Southern negroes that would follow the extinction of slavery, Pennsylvania would be overrun.—She would get off well if she escaped with fewer than *five hundred thousand* of them.—Lying right on the edge of the slave line, they would swarm over her hills and through her valleys, not leaving an acre of her soil untrodden by them.

As citizens of Pennsylvania and white working men of the North, we object to having our places usurped by liberated slaves.—Therefore we oppose the election of LINCOLN, whose programme embraces the Abolition of Slavery and the spread of free negroes over the Northern States. We call upon our mechanics and workingmen, as they value their own welfare and wish to maintain their dignity as free white laborers, and protect themselves from the degrading and injurious competition of free negro labor, to come out and vote against the Abolition party, of which ABRAHAM LINCOLN is now the chosen representative.

### Armed Wide Awakes!

Here in Pennsylvania the Abolition orators and editors try to sneer at the alarm felt in the South. They say "there is no danger—it is all bombast; elect LINCOLN and the South will *have to submit.*" No danger! Why, the Republicans, by their acts, give the lie to their own declarations. What means this drilling of Wide Awake companies! What necessity is there for teaching men the manual, and making them acquainted with military tactics in time of profound peace? JOHN BROWN's desperadoes in Kansas—the men who stole negroes in Missouri, and murdered men, women and children—were called "Wide Awakes." *They* had an object in view, not only in Kansas but in Virginia. They accomplished their object as far as they could, and finally their leader and a portion of his band expiated their crimes upon the gallows. The LINCOLN Wide Awakes have also an object in view; that object, SUMNER tells us, is to "*humble the South and root out slavery.*" Already the Wide Awakes have commenced to arm themselves. A few evenings since, some two hundred Wide Awakes paraded in the city of Washington, and, according to FORNEY's Washington correspondent, "Occasional," each man carried a six-barrel revolver! What for? For the purpose of letting Southern men see that LINCOLN and his party are determined to carry out their sectional doctrines at all hazards, and at any sacrifice. Has it come to this? Are we to submit to a military despotism?

### A Fraudulent Victory!

CURTIN'S MAJORITY IMPORTED!

The most stupendous and audacious frauds were perpetrated by the Black Republican wire-workers at the recent State election.—In almost every election-district in the State where there was a Republican majority in the Election-board, numbers of fraudulent votes were polled. In some such districts in our own county, the TEN DAY LIST was swelled to the number of fifty and sixty! In Philadelphia, we are informed by a gentleman who resides in that city, and who at the late election acted as a watcher at one of the precincts, there were at least 10,000 fradulent votes polled for the Republican candidates. This was done by importing votes from New Jersey and New England and having their names put upon the Ten Day List. In Bradford, Tioga and Erie counties, thousands of votes were cast for Curtin, by persons shipped over from New York. In Allegheny and Lancaster counties the same game was played. The vote of these places shows it. Take up the Census reports and in most of them you can't find within a thousand or two as many voters as there are votes polled, and this, too, in the face of the fact that a considerable number of voters never turn out to the election. On the 6th of November next, these imported votes will be needed in New Jersey and New York, and the fraudulent majority of Curtin in Pennsylvania can be reduced to nothing if every Democrat rallies to his post.—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞The *Star* admits that the Wide Awake Jollification here on Friday evening a-week was a "fizzle." It says there were but "about 80 Wide Awakes in the procession." Our count was 72—so the *Star* for once comes pretty near the truth. It will be recollected that an "immense demonstration" of Wide Awakes was promised, and we know that the word went out to the country the day after the nonsensical performance that from 400 to 600 Wide Awakes had been in the line!

☞Let every Mechanic and Workingman read the article on our first page entitled "Mechanics and Workingmen," and consider well its truths. To vote for Lincoln is to vote for BLACK OVER WHITE LABOR—to reduce the wages of white men, by bringing black in competition with them. READ AND REFLECT!

*A National Epitaph.*—Many years ago Elwood Fisher predicted the epitaph which in future ages would be inscribed upon our political tablet would read as follows:

"Here lies a people, who, in striving to give liberty to the negro, lost their own freedom."

### Letter to The Compiler.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:—Presuming that a letter from this city may not be altogether unacceptable to some of your readers, I have concluded "to drop you a line." The only subject at present claiming attention here is politics. It is the all absorbing theme and those who are either unable or unwilling to appreciate and discuss it must depend on little to interest and amuse them.

The Democracy of the city are preparing to conduct the remaining part of the campaign with much greater earnestness than was before exhibited. The result of the recent election has taught them a lesson, the good results of which will not be lost. Unless the "signs of the times" prove altogether deceptive, our majority here will be largely increased; and this opinion, I assure you, is based upon authority derived from reliable sources. By the expenditure of large sums of money and a resort to other means, the Opposition succeeded in getting a much larger vote here than was anticipated, but their plans are now fully understood and will be frustrated in November.

The recent withdrawal of the Douglas Electoral ticket is regarded as extremely propitious and as indicating a determination on the part of the Democracy to join hands against the common enemy. The course pursued by Jno. W. Forney and his venal hirelings, in supporting Curtin, is regarded by both wings of the party as a virtual acknowledgment of their having gone into the camp of the enemy, and many of those whom they wished to lead with them, openly denounce the traitors, and will labor earnestly for the success of the Reading Electoral ticket.

Our State is far from being lost. If the Democracy throughout the different counties go to work and determine to increase their majorities, all may yet be well. A change of 17,000 votes will give us the State. What part will Adams contribute in creating that change? By the way, had all the counties in the State done as nobly as Adams in the late contest, the result would have been far different. The Democracy there deserve much credit, and while I deeply regret the defeat of two excellent candidates, I cannot but express joy at the success of the rest of the ticket. A little more effort and the whole ticket would have been elected. When, however, we recall the desperate efforts made to defeat Messrs. Picking and McIntire, and the dishonorable means resorted to, to accomplish that end, any other result was scarcely to be anticipated. While great credit is due to the Democracy for their efforts in accomplishing the election of so large a portion of the ticket, great credit is likewise due to the *Star* and *Sentinel* in obtaining that result.—Their persistent abuse and bitter personal attacks did much towards strengthening our ticket, and at the same time forcibly illustrate the power of *reflex action*.

I have written more than I designed and must close. Truly yours, PHILO.

### Democrats, Rally Against the Enemy.

A cordial rally of the *whole* Democratic party may, by zealous and well-directed efforts, enable us to turn back the foul and turbid tide of Black Republicanism. It is, at all events, worth a trial. One battle does not, as it did in Pagan times, decide the fate of a nation. One defeat did not conquer WASHINGTON, and induce him to renounce the Revolutionary struggle. He persisted after successive disasters and for seven years, until success crowned his efforts. We owe it to our country, as patriots, to oppose this formidable enemy. The more formidable it is, the more dangerous it is, and the more important does it become to oppose it. If we cannot crush it at once, and in the next election, we may at least cut it down and diminish its numbers. To retire before it would be cowardly. Then up and at the enemy like men and patriots. Let us plant our flag and battle fearlessly for the Constitution, the Union and the Democratic party. Let us to work and remember that the "darkest hour is just before the dawn of day."

### The Wide Awake Gun Captured!

Although the Wide-Awakes have won the grand battle, they came off "second best" in some of the minor skirmishes. For example, they were badly beaten in Berks, and one of the results of that defeat was the loss of their cannon—the handsome little brass piece that has barked so loud and saucy at all the Wide-Awake meetings, parades and jolifications in general, that have disturbed the peace and quietness of our city for the last month or two. The owners of the cannon, with more zeal than knowledge, offered it as a wager against $20 that the Opposition candidate for Prothonotary would be elected. They were promptly taken up by Mr. Wm. Rhoads, jr., a Democrat whose true pluck won't be stamped; and we need not add that Mr. Rhoads won the gun! The Wide Awakes were, for once, caught napping. They surrendered with as much discretion as they could muster, and the prize now adorns a conspicuous shelf in the "Old Jail" store. It has been thoroughly cleansed from the soot of Black Republican powder, and will be reserved for the better use of celebrating future Democratic triumphs. When the Wide Awakes inquire "who shot the dog?" would it be considered impertinent to ask them in return, "who lost the gun?"—*Reading Gazette.*

☞The *Star* is *forced* to admit that Hamlin, who is the Abolition candidate for Vice President, did vote against the Homestead Bill, but endeavors to "let him down" by declaring that he "was then a locofoco." This is a most humiliating acknowledgment, and only takes Hamlin "out of the frying pan to put him into the fire." The *Star* managers must keep a closer watch over the columns of that paper.

*Democratic Success in Dauphin.*—In the midst of the general disaster, the Democracy of Dauphin have achieved a local triumph of which they may be proud. They have elected Mr. Lewis Heck, a firm Democrat, to the Legislature, over John Wallower, Jr., and helped to elect Jacob D. Boas, Esq., Independent, Sheriff, over Jacob D. Hoffman, the Republican candidate. This is a signal and deserved rebuke to the leaders and managers of the Republican party in that county.

FOR THE COMPILER.

The greatest fool and cracked-brained political jackass in Adams county, can be found by referring to the columns of the Gettysburg *Star*, of week before last, over the signature of Samuel J. Vandersloot. A CREDITOR.

☞Presidential election, to-morrow week.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

AN EARNEST CALL.—Our financial affairs have been, to some extent, neglected, for the past five or six weeks, and, as a consequence, obligations have accumulated on our hands—among them a heavy paper bill. These debts we must now meet, and, to do so, a call upon our delinquent patrons is imperative. Will not those who owe, give us "a lift" without delay?—especially those whose accounts have been running for some years. If each indebted would pay but a part, we should soon feel ourself comfortably "out of the woods." We cannot afford to keep up, week after week, and year after year, paper, type, ink and labor, without an occasional "paying up" on the part of our patrons. We, therefore, indulge the hope that all indebted for subscription, advertising and jobbing will see the propriety of immediately furnishing us with "material aid," and act accordingly.

To such as pay promptly, we renew our thanks—earnest, heart-felt thanks—and commend their example to all others for imitation.

PROPERTY SALES.—Mr. GEORGE BUSHMAN, on Monday last, purchased the farm of Mr. ISAAC T. SCHRIVER, in Cumberland township, for $6,000—170 acres.

Mr. JOHN RINEHART has purchased the property of Mr. GEORGE BUSHMAN on the York turnpike, for $2,000, cash—about 29 acres.

Mr. —— BASEHOAR has bought the farm of Mr. JOHN SOCKS, in Mountpleasant township, for $5,200, cash—118 acres.

Mr. PHILIP DONOHUE has purchased a new brick house (not quite finished) and lot of ground, of Mr. JOHN HERSHEY, in New Oxford, for $1,175, cash.

☞Mr. HENRY STEINOUR, of Franklin township, placed on our table, one day last week, a mammoth Turnip, measuring 20 inches in circumference and weighing *four pounds*, strong! This is the "whopper" of the season. Can anybody beat it?

☞B. W. RILEY, Esq., formerly of this county, has been appointed Postmaster at Middleburg, Carroll county, Md., in the place of John Crouse, resigned.

☞See advertisement of Prof. L. MILLER's Hair Invigorator, and Liquid Hair Dye, in another column.

### A Demagogue in a Tight Place.

John Covode, a representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, who attained some notoriety by his unjust and persistent attacks upon the administration, got into a very tight place week before last while making a speech at Kittanning. During his speech, his friend, Dr. Burleigh, suggested: That he, Covode, had been charged with writing letters to Republicans prior to the primary election, soliciting their aid in securing his nomination. In answer to this Covode solemnly raised his right hand, and said:—"SO HELP ME GOD, *I never wrote to, or asked any person, or gave any money to any one, in Armstrong county, to secure my nomination.*" He had scarcely uttered this impious oath, when A. J. Elliott, Esq. deputy sheriff of Armstrong, who was standing in the crowd, rose and pronounced the assertion of Covode false, stating that he (Covode) had written to him (Elliott) to aid in securing his nomination. Mr. Elliott subsequently produced the letter itself, in Covode's own hand-writing, and made affidavit that the letter was sent by Covode to him about the first of May, covering a pass to go to the Chicago Convention. Mr. Elliott is a man of high standing in Armstrong, and several prominent citizens of that county testify that his statements are worthy of implicit confidence.

*Catholic Priest Murdered and Robbed.*—The Clarksville Jeffersonian says that there has been a report in that place for several days, which seems to obtain a general credence, that the Rev. Mr. Mochell, a Catholic priest, who has been stationed in that vicinity for the past year, was brutally murdered in Stewart county, Tennessee, one day last week and robbed. It is further stated that the murderers, of whom there were three, sold his mule, which led to the discovery of the murder and the arrest of one or more of the wretches who perpetrated the crime.

*St. Josephs, October 22.*—California dates of the 10th instant, and Oregon of the 7th instant, have been received by the pony express.

On the 8th inst., news reached San Francisco by telegraph that the Oregon Senatorial election took place at Salem on the 2d inst. in due legal form. J. Nesmith, a Douglas Democrat, was elected for the long term, and E. D. Baker, Republican, for the short term, five years, by a union of the Republicans and Douglasites, against the Democrats. Baker is a non-intervention Republican, with views similar to Eli Thayer. Mr. B. received 26 and Mr. Nesmith 27 votes.


*Wister's Wild Cherry Balsam.*—This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmory complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

☞There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.


### MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. ISRAEL BRICKER, of Butler township, to Miss POLLY SCHLOSSER, of Franklin twp.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Friends' ceremony, JAMES RAKESTRAW, of Stark county, Ohio, to MARIA L. HARRIS, of Butler township, this county.

At Johnstown, Pa., on Thursday morning, the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. L. Keedy, Rev. H. W. KUHNS, Missionary at Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, to Miss LOTTIE J. HAY, daughter of Dr. Michael Hay.

On Thursday morning, 25th inst., in Gettysburg, by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. WILLIAM A. COMMEN to Miss EMMA FLOHR, both of Fountaindale, Adams county.

### DIED.

On the 24th inst., in Cumberland township, ALICE ANN, daughter of Albert Moose, aged 2 years 8 months and 20 days.

On the 25th inst., in Franklin township, MARY ANN SHEELY, aged 9 years 10 months and 23 days.

On the 25th inst., in Straban township, Infant son of Daniel and Rebecca Lady.

On the 9th ult., near Calesburg, Iowa, Mr. ELI THOMAS, formerly of Adams county, aged about 75 years.

In Emmitsburg, Md., on Saturday night week, of brain fever, GEORGE N., only son of Joseph and Mary M. Moritz, aged 9 years 7 months and 11 days.

On the 12th inst., in Hilltown, Mrs. BITTINGER, consort of John Bittinger, in the 49th year of her age.

Communicated.

On Monday, the 22d inst., of diptheria, HARRY A. EUTOLIA, only child of Lewis and Caroline Bushman—only grand-son of Mr. Joseph Little and only grand-child of Mr. George Bushman—aged 2 years and 9 months.

Our little idol is taken away,
Who always seemed so happy and gay;
He will always wear the golden crown,
And never will wish to come or return,
To this poor suff'ring world again.

*The Prospect in New York.*—In a letter written by the eloquent Chas. O'Connor, Esq., of New York, on the 8th inst., to a friend in Tennessee, the following paragraph occurs:

* * * "We feel morally certain of defeating the Black Republicans in this State. That accomplished, the failure of their candidates is inevitable. We have laid aside all personal predilections, and I might say all party ties except those which bind us to the Constitution and secure our hostility to sectionalism; we have taken cognizance of the truth that if New York can be saved the whole country will be safe and have written upon our banner 'Union for the sake of the Union.' All the conservative men of our State are now united in the support of a single electoral ticket."

☞Some of the English papers are fairly gloating over the prospects of the election of Lincoln. A sectional President they think will work the much desired destruction of the United States Government. The London Chronicle very oracularly says:—"*Elect Lincoln, and the first blow to the separation of the United States is effected.*"

*Indicted for Poisoning Thieves.*—A man in Mercer county, Ohio, who put strychnine in his watermelons, and thus killed five persons who were depredating on his vines, has been indicted for manslaughter.

## Special Notices.


THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.
June 11, '60. 1y

☞We would advise our readers who may be attracted to the city by the Cattle Show, Institute Exhibition, or business, not to neglect paying a visit to the extensive Furniture Establishment of A. MATHIOT & SON. They will find in their Fall Stock the grandest assortment of Household Furniture ever manufactured in any establishment in the country, consisting of Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, together with a splendid assortment of plain, well made articles suiting the most extravagant or economical tastes. As the Messrs. Mathiot are always pleased to exhibit their stock, an invitation to call, if merely for the gratification of curiosity, is extended to all.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
Nos. 25 and 27 North Gay St.,
Oct. 15. 3t Near Fayette, Baltimore.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county,
Oct. 22, 1860. 1y New York.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heart Burn, Water Brash, Sour Stomach, Jaundice, Flatulency, General Debility, &c., find a ready relief and speedy cure in this great remedy.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS

Are believed by many who have been cured of the above complaints to be the only medicine which the *materia medica* affords for their infallible cure. It is not an alcoholic preparation, which, while giving a momentary stimulus, reduces the system in the same ratio; but one distinct and different from any medical preparation ever compounded, and which will, in most cases, extract the disease by the roots and restore the patient to pristine health. In proof of which, testimony of the very highest and unexceptionable character is presented.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

We call the attention of the reader to the following letter from President Smith, of Wesleyan University:

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 28, 1859.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.,

Gentlemen:—I first made use of the Oxygenated Bitters some seven or eight years since. Having suffered for twenty years from a form of Dyspepsia, which was attended with a nervous headache, on an average of not less than one day in a week, I was induced by the unpretending recommendation of Dr. Green "to try one bottle and if no benefit was received to discontinue the use."

The use of one bottle warranted a further trial, to the extent of some three or four, with a careful observance of the accompanying directions. The result was an almost entire relief from the usual dyspeptic symptoms and their depressing, painful consequences. I believe these Bitters produced an entire change in the habits of my system and upon the active energies of the digestive organs. I now deem myself as exempt from Dyspepsia as most persons. These Bitters have also been of service to other members of my family. Very respectfully yours, AUGUSTUS W. SMITH.

☞Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; M. Staater, New Oxford; John Miller, Littlestown; and by dealers everywhere.
Oct. 15, 1860. 4w

☞THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, N. Y., and by S. S. Forney Agent, Gettysburg. [Feb. 13. 1y.

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The subscriber will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm*, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—*soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.* Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,)

JAS. T. MARSHALL,
Practical Chemist,
No. 32 City Buildings, New York.
Aug. 20, 1860. 3m


NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

## THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine Flour | 5 00 to 5 25 |
| Rye Flour | 3 50 |
| White Wheat | 1 20 to 1 30 |
| Red Wheat | 1 12 to 1 18 |
| Corn | 55 |
| Rye | 70 |
| Oats | 28 |
| Buckwheat | 48 |
| Clover Seed | 5 25 to 5 50 |
| Timothy Seed | 1 75 to 2 00 |
| Flax Seed | 1 20 |
| Barley | 60 |
| Plaster of Paris | 6 50 |
| Plaster ground, per bag | 1 00 |

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 5 62 to 5 75 |
| Wheat | 1 30 to 1 75 |
| Rye | 70 to 83 |
| Corn | 69 to 75 |
| Oats | 27 to 36 |
| Clover Seed | 6 00 to 6 25 |
| Timothy Seed | 3 00 to 3 50 |
| Beef Cattle, per hund | 5 00 to 7 50 |
| Hogs, per hund | 8 00 to 8 50 |
| Hay | 12 00 to 16 00 |
| Whiskey | 22 to 23 |
| Guano, Peruvian, per ton | 62 00 |

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, from wagons | 5 50 |
| Do. from stores | 6 00 |
| Wheat | 1 20 to 1 30 |
| Rye | 72 |
| Corn | 60 |
| Oats | 31 |
| Clover Seed | 5 25 |
| Timothy Seed | 2 00 |
| Plaster | 6 25 |

## Rush to Schick's!

NEW GOODS!—J. L. SCHICK, S. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers to his new and splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS! His stock is so large and so well arranged to suit town and country trade, that it is impossible to even make mention of his most desirable goods. All he asks is for persons to call and examine his complete stock. They will go away well pleased and soon return for more. He has a full stock of DRESS GOODS, of every description: Plain and figured Merinoes and Cashmeres, all wool Plaids, all wool Delaines, cotton Plaids, plain and figured, Valencias, French Reets, Arabian Stripes, Velours, Levellas, Gruevellas and Mous de Lains, all prices. A large stock of Traveling Dress Goods, plain and figured Silks, Flounces. A full and complete stock of Prints constantly on hand.—CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Duster Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans; French, English and American Shawls, Plaid and Knitted Shawls for Children—all styles and prices. House furnishing Goods of every description. A full and complete stock of Notions, Perfumery, Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' Gauntlets, Wool Capes and Hoods, of the very latest styles. Thread and Cotton Edgings, Laces, &c., &c., &c., &c.. &c.

ALL COME! No trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 29, 1860.

## Town Property

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their property on the North side of East York street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by an alley on the West and in the rear, and adjoining lot of Mrs. Susan Smyers on the East, containing one third of an acre, more or less, having a Two-story Weather-boarded Dwelling HOUSE, a One-story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Bake-oven, and a Well of Water. The property is convenient to the Railroad.

☞If not sold by *Saturday, the 1st day of December next*, it will then be offered at Public Sale, on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to M. & W. McCREAN, Esqs.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

GEORGE W. CRONISE.
ANNA MARY L. CRONISE.
Oct. 29, 1860. ts

## O Yes! O Yes!

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as an Auctioneer and Sale Crier, and solicits a share of patronage from his friends. Charges moderate. Residence in High street, near the Jail. ISAAC LIGHTNER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1860.

## Notice—Pay Up!

THE undersigned, being about to remove to Hagerstown, is desirous of having his books settled up with as little delay as possible. For that purpose he gives this public notice that all accounts not settled on or before the first day of December next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

C. R. DORAN, M. D.
Oct. 29, 1860. td

## Taxes—Pay Up!

THE unsettled State, County and Military Taxes and Quit Rents of the Borough of Gettysburg for 1857, have been transferred to me by H. G. Carr for collection. All these back-standing taxes must be paid at or before the November Court—otherwise suits will be brought for the same. The Duplicates are in the hands of Esquire Coven, to whom payments must be made. ANDREW POLLEY.
Oct. 29, 1860. 3t

## Three Desirable Farms

FOR SALE.—One adjoining, and the other two are 4 miles south of the Borough of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 29, 1860. tf

## Bargains!

SELLING OFF AT COST!—A large stock of Goods at the Store of J. C. GUINN & BRO. A large portion of the Goods are just fresh from the City. Also—the Books of said Firm are at my office for settlement—all persons indebted please call without delay.

R. G. McCREARY,
Oct. 29, 1860. 6t Attorney, &c.

## Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, of JACOB F. REININGER, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignor, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in said borough, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. DUNCAN, *Assignee.*

## Selling Off!

☞The Assignee will dispose of Mr. Reininger's STOCK OF GOODS by retail, AT REDUCED PRICES and on accommodating terms.
Oct. 22, 1860. 6t

## Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestocks, you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.
Oct. 22. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ruches, &c., at the cheap store of
A. SCOTT & SON.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

A FIRST-RATE article of Buck Gloves, Berlin Lined, &c., for Men and Boys.—Also, Ladies' Doe Skin, Lisle Thread and Kid Finish Gauntlets, Kid Gloves, &c., at
A. SCOTT & SON'S.

PERSONS will find a good assortment of Knives and Forks, Brunswick and Albata Table and Tea Spoons, &c., cheap at the new store of A. SCOTT & SON.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and Over-coatings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CLOCKS, Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, &c., together with all kinds of Notions, and Gentlemen's furnishing Goods of every description, to be had at PICKING'S.

☞The popular majority against Fremont in New York City in 1856 was upwards of 44,000. The New York *Herald* says it will be larger this year against Lincoln, and names 60,000 as the probable figure.

## Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 17th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on West York street, Gettysburg, Adams county, adjoining property of David McConaughy, Esq., on the east, and on the west the property of George E. Bringman, on the north by a public alley—on which is erected a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with an attic, a Two-story Brick Back-building, a good Frame Stable, with Frame Shed attached, Wood Shed and Smoke House, a Cistern, Cellar under the front building, also the privilege of a private alley to the back building. Taken in execution as the property of WILLIAM W. PAXTON.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 29, '60.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will again be put up for sale.

## Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 17th day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Real Estate of JACOB MUSDORFF, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, consisting of the following described Tracts of Land, all situate in said township, to wit:

NO. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, containing about 141 Acres of land, adjoining Jacob Deardorff, Andrew Hartman, Barnhardt Deardorff, Hezekiah Latshaw, & others, on which are erected a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with a one and a half story building with basement attached. There is a neverfailing well of water near the door, Bank Barn, part stone and part frame, with Sheds, Corn Crib, &c., attached. Also a Log Tenant House and Stable.

LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK GRIST MILL, with three pair of burrs and one pair of choppers—all in complete running order.

A SAW MILL, with water power sufficient at all times; Two-story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE near the Mill, Frame Stable, &c.—This property offers rare inducements to bidders. The Mill is on Marsh Creek, a half mile from the Chambersburg and Gettysburg Turnpike, 5 miles from Gettysburg, 2 miles from Mummasburg, and about the same distance from Cashtown. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been all limed. There is a sufficiency of excellent meadow, and a large body of good Timber-land.

NO. 2: A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 15 Acres and 18 Perches, adjoining lands of Adam Reber, Jacob Deardorff, Mary M. Brough, and others, divided into three fields, and under good fencing, and having been limed is in a good condition for farming.

NO. 3: A TRACT OF TIMBER-LAND, situate immediately above Hilltown, containing 10 Acres and 133 Perches, more or less, adjoining lands of Solomon Hartman, Peter Shull, and others.

☞Persons wishing to view the property will call upon either of the Administrators, (the first named living near the Mill,) by whom attendance will be given and terms made known.

ADAM REBERT,
CHARLES B. POLLEY,
*Administrators.*
By the Court—H. G. Wolf, Clerk.

☞If not sold on said day, the Property will be offered for Rent at public outcry.
Oct. 29, 1860. ts

## Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes for 1859 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before the *19th day of November next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.

JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Oct. 22, 1860. td

## J. A. Gardner,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) is receiving a large and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of the newest and most desirable styles for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

My assortment of Dress Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Millinery Goods, Fancy Articles, Carpets, and Stoves, is unusually large and well worthy of attention.

Thankful for the greatly increased patronage with which I have been favored, I respectfully solicit an examination of my New Goods, which have been selected with great care, and will be sold cheap. J. A. GARDNER.
Oct. 22, 1860. 3t

## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Adams, to grant a Charter of Incorporation to an Association of persons under the name, style and title of "THE ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY," (Bendersville,) and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the said Court at the next term, to wit: *on the 3d Monday of November*, 1860, will decree and declare that the persons so associated shall become and be a corporation or body politic according to the articles and conditions in an instrument of writing set forth and duly filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court.

By the Court, JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 22 1860. 3t*

## Notice.

THE first and final account of Joel B. Danner, Esq., Assignee of Henry S. Minnigh and Ephraim H. Minnigh, doing business as partners under the firm of H. S. & E. H. Minnigh, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 19th day of November next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 22, 1860. 4t*

## Notice.

THE first and final account of John Herr, Committee of Jacob Lutz, (a lunatic) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 19th day of November next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 22, 1860. 4t*

## Notice.

THE first and final account of Joel B. Danner, Esq., Assignee of Henry S. Minnigh, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 19th day of November next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 22, 1860. 4t*

## Notice.

PETER JOHNS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Johns, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Adm'r.*
Oct. 15, 1860. 6t

## Notice.

JACOB LUTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lutz, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HOSTETTER, *Adm'r.*
Oct. 22, 1860. 6t*

DO not forget to call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, if you want to buy cheap Dress Goods: such as Cashmeres, De Laines, Printed Merinoes, Coburgs, &c., all of new and fashionable designs.

## Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

☞I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.
Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

## Sower, Barnes & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 37 North Third st., Lower Side, above Market, PHILADELPHIA, invite the attention of Teachers, Booksellers and Country Merchants, to their very large stock of School Books, published in this and other cities, together with Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Paper and Stationery generally. S. B. & Co. are publishers of many Popular Works, among which are the following:

THE SERIES OF NORMAL ARITHMETICS,

By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania State Normal School. Whatever helps the student to a THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING of his study, UNASSISTED by his Teacher, acts as a powerful stimulus upon him, while it releases the Teacher from the labor of making explanations which would be unnecessary with a more perfect Text Book.

The series above named has been published but a short time, and yet within a few months, without advertising or puffing, the demand amounts to almost one hundred thousand copies. Some of their advantages may be briefly stated, as follows:

1. They contain more new matter than any similar series.
2. They exhibit a number of new arithmetical solutions to problems that have heretofore been confined to Algebra.
3. The subject is arranged more philosophically than in others, and is therefore better adapted for instruction.
4. No subjects or phrases, signs or figures, are introduced in lessons previous to those in which they are fully explained, and the pupil is thus led along without the necessity of frequent and troublesome explanations on the part of the teacher. Very few elementary works have this merit.
5. New modes of Teaching are suggested throughout the series, and under the name of "Social Arithmetic," curious and interesting problems are introduced, which may be used with advantage in wakening up the attention, and sharpening the faculties of the school.
6. The key is not only what its title imports, but it is also a complete treatise on the art of teaching Mental Arithmetic; being filled with hints useful to the Teacher.

The everyday practical value of Mental Arithmetic to every one who receives or pays money, if only for the daily necessities of life, is now universally admitted. It therefore becomes imperative upon teachers to practice the best method of teaching it.

The books are beautifully printed on thick white paper, and neatly and tastefully bound. Their prices are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal Primary Arithmetic | 15 cents. |
| Normal Mental Arithmetic | 25 " |
| Key to Mental Arithmetic | 25 " |

A very liberal deduction to Teachers and those who buy in quantities. Single copies sent to Teachers by Mail, on receipt of one-third of the above prices to pre-pay postage.

SANDER'S SERIES OF READERS,

Consisting of Primer, 12½ cents; Speller, 15 cents; First Reader, 15 cents; Second, 30 cents; Third, 40 cents; Fourth, 66 cents; Fifth, 75 cents; High School, 88 cents; Young Ladies, 88 cents; and Sander's New Speaker, $1.00; elegantly printed, beautifully illustrated, substantially bound, and sold at lower prices than any other Series of Readers.

WHITE'S COPY BOOKS,

By T. Kirk White, President of Pennsylvania Commercial College. The writing is beautiful, yet simple, practical and easily taught, the system being founded on natural habits and principles. The sale has become very large and is increasing. They afford a liberal profit to dealers.

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.

This series of Six Superb Maps is now adopted in almost every school of note in the Union, where Geography is taught, and has no equal.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY has been introduced upon the Hemisphere Maps, all its details having been so arranged as to present a most gorgeous appearance, while they do not interfere with each other or the subjects usually shown upon Maps, and are easily taught and understood by Teacher and Pupil. Price $25 for full set of six Maps, or $10 for set of Hemisphere Maps alone.
Oct. 22, 1860. 6m

## Gettysburg

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, S. E. Corner of Centre Square.—The public are respectfully requested to bear in mind that at this Store may be found a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the best material.

The subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected with care and upon the best terms, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, his stock is now full and complete and he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Call and examine my stock. Custom made Boots and Shoes always on hand. R. F. McILHENY.
Oct. 22, 1860.

## J. Palmer & Co.,

MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILAD'A., Dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions, have constantly on hand an assortment of Dried and Pickled Fish, &c., viz: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c. [Oct. 6, '60. 3m

## Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 19th of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

221. The first and final account of Dr. Jacob P. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Caroline M. Martin, deceased.

222. The account of Zachariah Myers, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Rebecca Smyser, late of the county of St. Joseph, in the State of Indiana, dec'd.

223. The first and final account of Peter K. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Andrew Smith, deceased.

224. The first and final account of George Swope, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Swope, deceased.

225. The first and final account of George Swope, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Little, late of Gettysburg, dec'd.

226. The account of Dr. E. F. Shorb, Joseph L. Shorb and Wm. McSherry, Esqs., Executors of the last will and testament of Dr. Joseph A. Shorb, deceased.

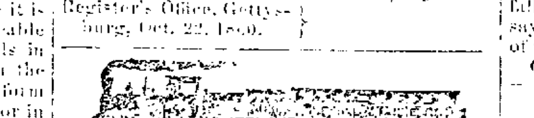
227. The account of Wm. McClean, Administrator of the estate of Rebecca Kosht, dec'd.

228. The first and final account of Moses McClean, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Matilda Scand, dec'd.

229. The first and final account of Joseph Fleck, Administrator of the estate of Mary Stoner, deceased.

230. The first and final account of Philip Swerey, Executor of the last will and testament of Hugh Swerey, dec'd.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1860.



## Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.30 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 o'clock, P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.
Oct. 22, 1860.

## $100,000.

SAFE INVESTMENT!—Any person having money to invest, whether to the amount of the above or not, will call at the Cheap Clothing Store of FRANKLIN B. PICKING, in Chambersburg street, where will be found the largest, cheapest and best selected assortment of OVERCOATS, ever brought into the County—among which are Beaver Cloths, Seal Skins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, &c., &c.—in short every style at any price.

THE 5,000 VOTERS of Adams county, who went to the polls on Election day, as well as those who remained at home, will please bear in mind that F. B. Picking has just received a splendid assortment of Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats, in endless variety, Satinetts, &c., &c., at prices to suit all classes and conditions.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.—You are hereby politely requested to call at Picking's and examine the finest and largest stock of PANTS, of every description, ever brought to this market. Black Doe Skin, every Cassimere of every shade and style, together with Satinetts, Doeskins and Tweeds, Cords, Jeans, &c.

"DIXEY'S LAND" 'tis said, is a pretty place, but not fit to compare with the splendid assortment of VESTS just received at Picking's, of all kinds of material—every color, style and price.

OLD BOREAS is here! Prepare to meet him by calling at Picking's, who can furnish you cheaply with Under Shirts of every kind, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Gentlemen's Shawls, and in fact any article intended to frighten the old fellow off.

☞Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to me, I hope, by upright dealings, and by offering great bargains, to merit a continuance of the same.

Oct. 22, 1860. F. B. PICKING.

## A New Feature

IN the business of the *Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.* During our last visit to the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, we selected a splendid assortment of STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, comprising English, French, Venitian, Egyptian, Indian and American Scenery, Statuary Groups, &c. Our prices for pictures will range from 12 to 50 cents apiece. We also have a fine lot of STEREOSCOPIC BOXES, which we offer at reduced prices. The public generally are invited to call and see our large revolving Box, containing 50 pictures, and we insure to all lovers of the Fine Arts a pleasant visit.

We are also prepared to make Stereoscopic Pictures, either Portraits or Views, at reasonable rates. TYSON & BRO.,
Photographers,
April 16, 1860. Gettysburg, Pa.

## New Goods! New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, Domestics, &c., all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. ☞Give us a call. No trouble to show Goods at the sign of the RED FRONT.
Oct. 22, 1860.

1860. 1860.

## Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber, having just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS, would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to the same. His stock of Hats is full and complete, consisting in part of Men's fashionable and handsome No. 1 Silk Hats, Dress Hats, Soft Hats, high, low and medium depth of crown, Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush trimmed Caps, for men and boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for Children, together with a good assortment of Wool Hats, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash. Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Black and Brown Vernon Hats, Felt Hats, &c.

R. F. McILHENY.
Oct. 22, 1860.

## Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

IF you want any article usually kept in a first-class Boot and Shoe Store, call at McILHENY'S.

## Desirable Home,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Monday, the 19th day of November next*, the very DESIRABLE PROPERTY he now occupies, situate on the Chambersburg turnpike, in the borough of Gettysburg, adjoining the Theological Seminary grounds. The lot contains 3¾ acres, with a two-story Double Roughcast House, Stable with barn floor, Shop, good young Orchard, well of water, &c., thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by SAMUEL K. FOULK.
Oct. 15, 1860. ts

## "Quick Sales & Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. A. SCOTT & SON.
Oct. 15, 1860.

## The Election

IS over, and although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question for all men, and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest fall and winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—*that's the spot*—N. E. corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

## Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted TO MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTHACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO.,
Perfumers to the Queen.
Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.
☞The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

## A Novelty

IN THE ART WORLD! PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN.—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France and Belgium.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHIC PORCELAIN COMPANY, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

of Persons on China, presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattained quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the article upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

URNS, VASES, BREAKFAST CUPS,

Toilet Articles, &c., thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing a unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorised to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford people of every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and other Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

FIVE DOLLARS,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

TEN DOLLARS,

they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

FIFTEEN DOLLARS,

they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to
*"Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.,"*
781 BROADWAY, New York.
Oct. 22, 1860. 3m

## BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

### Gin as a Remedial Agent.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, having superceded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those *intrinsic* medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia.
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

CALL at TYSON & BRO'S gallery of Photography and examine their specimens of fine Art, Gettysburg, Pa.

## A Rare Chance

FOR CAPITALISTS.—*Desirable Hotel Property for Sale.*—THE EAGLE HOTEL, GETTYSBURG, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

This is the largest and most desirable Property in the place, being a large and extensive THREE-STORY FRONT & BACK-BUILDING, with a Basement and Attic, all finished from attic to basement in the best manner, having been lately renewed and enlarged, so as to accommodate a large number of persons in the handsomest and most comfortable manner. There is an abundance of water, hydrant, two wells, and a cistern.—There is an Ice-house, Wash-house, Smoke-house, Wood-shed, and all other necessary Out-buildings. There is sufficient Stabling for 100 horses. The House is furnished with Gas in all the principal apartments.

This Hotel has been doing a most extensive business, having its reputation highly established, and is known far and near as a most comfortable place of sojourn, and its possession is worthy of public attention.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by
HARVEY D. SWEENEY,
GEORGE THRONE,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
Committee of Stockholders.

☞This place is the termination of the Railroad, by which there is a direct communication twice a day with all the Eastern Cities and the Great West.

☞If not sold on said day, it will be Rented.
Oct. 15, 1860. ts

## A Good Home.

ROSSGARLAND FOR SALE.—A FARM, containing about 286 Acres, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining the property well known as the "Orr Farm;" about one-half of this farm is of same quality as Orr's land. The meadows are large and good soil, can be made to produce very large crops of Hay, a product for which there is now a constant good market; about 90 acres are in timber, much of it of the best kinds, including Locust and Walnut. It is supposed the most valuable Poplar timber in the county is on this property and within ¼ of a mile of a good Saw-mill. A young Apple Orchard, containing 260 trees of choice selected fruit, planted 2 or 3 years ago. A young Peach Orchard of 100 trees of best kinds selected. These Orchards, when in full bearing, will add greatly to the value of the property, as the quality of Adams county fruit is known and held in great esteem in the cities. Numerous Springs on the farm, one of which is a large Sulpher Spring, that may become of great value as soon as the Gettysburg and Waynesboro', or Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroads are finished, as the property is within one mile of these Railroads; and by these roads a constant supply of Franklin county lime may be had cheaply, so as to improve the land to any degree of fertility desired — There is a HOUSE and good substantial Barn on the farm.

Also, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, in same township, adjoining lands of T. Stevens, and others, containing about 35 Acres.

☞The property will be shown to any person wishing to purchase and the price made known on application to Isaac Robinson, Esq., Fairfield; Robert G. McCreary, George W. McClellan, Esqs., and Col. James D. Paxton, Gettysburg. ISAAC R. SMITH.
Sept. 17, 1860.

## Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, 2 miles west of Cashtown, on the Millerstown road. The Farm contains 75 ACRES—5 acres clear. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been limed. There are all kinds of fruit—a thriving young Orchard of choice grafted fruit; also peaches, pears and plums of the best kinds. The buildings are a one and a half story STONE HOUSE, a large new Bank Barn, a Cooper Shop, &c. The farm is in good order, and cannot be beat for raising potatoes. I calculate on raising five hundred bushel this year. A never-failing spring of water at the door.

SAMUEL BINGAMAN.
Oct. 1, 1860.

## Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
*PILLS OF IRON.*

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

*In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermitted Fevers, Pimples on the Face,* &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHOEA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents.
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices, at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

ARE you sick, feeble, and complaining?—Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect,

ED. W. PREBLE, Clk of Steamer Clarion.

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,

ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, RELAX, WORMS.

From Dr. J. G. Green of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhoea. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

DYSPEPSIA, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming co., N. Y., Oct. 24, '55.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, '56.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism.—Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

**Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.**
**Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.**

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally.
Sept. 3, 1860. 1yeow

## New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING, for Men and Boys, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which will sold VERY CHEAP. You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods. *That's the spot.* The old County Building, N. E. Corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

## Great Curiosity.

WE have one of the greatest curiosities and most valuable inventions in the known world, for which we want agents everywhere. Full particulars sent FREE.

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine,
Oct. 15, 1860. 3t

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

## Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

*President*—George Swope.
*Vice President*—S. R. Russell.
*Secretary*—D. A. Buehler.
*Treasurer*—David M'Creary.
*Executive Committee*—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
*Managers*—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

## Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodder Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

## Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

## Dr. Esenwein's

TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA

*PECTORAL,*

is the best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria,

and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

*It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.*

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

☞Prepared only by

DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

☞Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicines throughout the State.

April 2, 1860. 1y

## Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day. (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

## G. A. & E. A. Landell,

NO. 110 NORTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA, manufacture and have for sale

CANDLES } Spermaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hotel, Car and Tallow Candles.

OILS } Pure Sperm, Lard Bleached Whale, Sea Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Curriers', Palm, Oleine, and Red Oils.

SOAPS } White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical Olive, Fancy, and other Soaps.

Aug. 13, 1860. 3m

## Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 2, 1860.

## A Chance

FOR A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—WARREN'S PATENT Corn Planter, patented by D. WARREN. This is an agricultural implement which on account of its durability, simplicity and cheapness, will be generally adopted by Farmers. With it one man can do the work of three. Before a patent was procured it was thoroughly tested by a number of Farmers and in every instance gave perfect satisfaction. State, County and Township Rights for sale. Enterprising men can realize handsome profits by purchasing States or Counties and canvassing. Apply personally to D. Warren and George E. Bringman. Communications addressed to GEORGE E. BRINGMAN, at Gettysburg, Pa., containing postage stamp, will receive attention.

☞Agents wanted in every County and State. [July 9, 1860. tf

TYSON & BRO. are continually turning out handsome colored Photographs from small pictures. Bring on your "tiny" ones and let us make something worthy a place on your parlor wall. Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

IF you do not believe it, try them and convince yourselves, that TYSONS' PICTURES are the best and cheapest to had in the country.—Gallery N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg

## Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

## Carr Ahead Again!

H. G. CARR has again been to the city and laid in another large stock of Groceries, Queensware and Notions, of every description. Sugar 11 lbs. for $1, a very good article!

His stock of Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Demijohns, &c., is always full—as well as his assortment of Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c.

Ladies' Hoop Skeleton Skirts, 16 hoops, for $1. Ladies' Gauntlets, a fine article of Lisle thread, for 37 cents—Gloves and Hosiery in proportion. Ladies' Perfumery, of all kinds.—Call at H. G. CARR'S,

Aug. 20, 1860. in York street.

## Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

## Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell at low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co's Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFEETER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1858.

## Haines Bros.'

OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES, celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish.—These Pianos have always taken the FIRST PREMIUM when placed in competition with other makers. *Challenge all competition.* A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞Every Instrument Warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philad'a.

Aug. 6, 1860. 6m

## Sands' Sarsaparilla.

NATURE'S TRUE RESTORATIVE.

THE BEST, SAFEST, AND PUREST, TONIC & ALTERATIVE EVER PREPARED.

It is recommended by the leading medical authorities and is highly approved by all who have tried it. *Delicate ladies find it a perfect restorative;* and persons who lead a sedentary life will find their nervous and general system strengthened and improved by its use.

The great object of this medicine is:

FIRST. To purify the system of all morbid matter, and impart to the blood such properties as to make it new, pure, and rich.

SECOND. To cleanse the stomach and bowels of acrid humors, acidity, and all miasmatic matter, which cause so many and fatal diseases.

THIRD. To soften and relieve stricture of the skin, and thus establish a healthy and natural flow of the "insensible perspiration."

FOURTH. To impart tone and strength to the digestive organs, and give great vigor and vitality to all the organs of the body.

FIFTH. To eradicate all diseased, impure, and poisonous particles from the blood, flesh, and bones, and effect their complete expulsion from the body.

SIXTH. To counteract the ill effects produced by the use of mercury, and to remove all scorbutic eruptions, arising from whatever cause.

Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other.

☞Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 24, 1860. 1m

## New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

## Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 13, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

IF you want to buy the finest and best fitting Ladies' Gaiters, Ladies Mor. Boots, Gents' fine calf Boots, Infants' and Youths' Shoes, call at McILHENY'S.

CARPETS, Drugget, Oil Carpets, handsome and cheap at FAHNESTOCKS'.

## Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

May 21, 1860. 6m

## An Invention

THAT is not a humbug, may be seen at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER—a Patent Washing Machine, about the utility of which there can be no mistake. It is undoubtedly the best Washing Machine that has ever been invented. It must speak for itself.—Township rights for sale on reasonable terms. Machines also for sale. Call and see it.

May 7, 1860.

## Sixpence a Day,

ENOUGH FOR A FORTUNE.—A London paper state:—There is now in an Almshouse at Bristol an old man who states, that for sixty years he spent sixpence a day in drink, but was never intoxicated. How much would this sixpence a-day put by every year at five per cent. compound interest amount to in sixty years? enquired a thoughtful neighbor. Putting down the first year's saving (365 sixpences) equal to £9 ¼, we added the interest, and this went on year by year, until he found that in the 60th year, the sixpence-a-day reached the startling sum of $14,446 28. Judge of the old man's surprise, when told that by saving his sixpence a day, and depositing it in a Savings Institution he might now, at the end of 60 years, have been worth in available means $14,446 28, which would have bought him a fine farm, or town or country, and surrounded him with comforts and luxuries, and left a handsome estate to his children after him. He had, and hundreds now in our midst have, but to deposit sixpence a day in the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY, to accomplish this result.

Gettysburg, July 23, 1860.

## More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.

July 23, 1860. COBEAN & CULP.

## New Livery

ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLES of CHAS. M. TATE, deceased, on Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Eagle Hotel, he respectfully announces to the public that it is his intention to continue the business at the same place, and will be prepared to accommodate all with anything in his line, on reasonable terms. Horses, Buggies, Coaches, Hacks, &c., always in readiness. Give me a call.

☞Also, in connection with my Livery, I will carry on the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at the shop on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, where those wishing anything in that line can always be accommodated. SAMUEL HERBST.

July 23, 1860.

## Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand, and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. DAVID WARREN.

May 10.

## Norbeck & Martin

HAVE just received from the city the largest stock of GROCERIES they have ever offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest the market will afford. Also Brooms, Brushes, and Notions; Tar, Oils, Candles, &c., in short, everything to be found in a first class Grocery and Variety Store.

The Flour and Feed business is continued with a steady increase. The highest market prices paid and the smallest profits asked. The public are invited to give us a call and see for themselves. NORBECK & MARTIN,

Corner of Baltimore and High streets.

May 21, 1860.

## Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and Tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

## Merchants' Hotel,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET, *PHILADELPHIA.*

C. M'Kibbin & Son, Proprietors.

April 2, 1860. 1y*

## Clothing! Clothing!

JACOB REININGER has just returned from the cities with the prettiest and cheapest lot of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS for Gentlemen's wear ever offered in Gettysburg. He has every variety, style and price of goods. While gentlemen can always find Cloths to suit their tastes they can at the same time have their measure taken and a garment put up to order upon the shortest notice, in the most substantial manner, and fashionable style. To secure bargains and save money go to the Merchant Tailoring Establishment of

JACOB REININGER,

May 7, 1860. Carlisle street.

## Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand. J. B. DANNER,

May 25, 1858. DAVID ZIEGLER.

## Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty Medicine furnished free of charge.

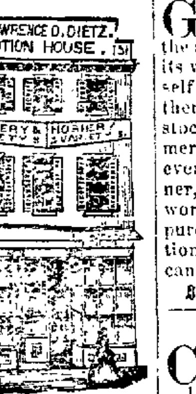
VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 7, 1859. 1y

## Baltimore Adv'ts.





### Fancy Goods.

FANCY GOODS,

*HOSRIEY,*

*TRIMMINGS,*

AND TOYS,

Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any place in Baltimore.

151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.

☞Orders promptly attended to. June 13, 1860. 1y

## Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

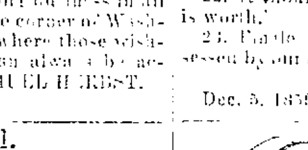
☞Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing, close to the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, or skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor waste thread, as is the case with all chain stitch machines.
22. It should not be more trouble than it is worth.
23. Finally all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

Dec. 5, 1859. 1y



FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.—The Largest, Most Thoroughly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed exclusively for Young Men desiring to obtain a Thorough Practical Business Education in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautiful Circular, containing upwards of SIXTY SPECIMENS of PENMANSHIP, and a large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Circulars stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

## New & Rich

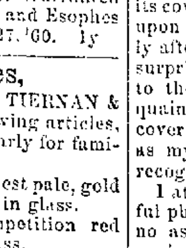
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Cordial Successor, No. 10 NORTH GAY ST., BALTIMORE, MD., has now a beautiful assortment in styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbuncles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons in Sets, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candle-sticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the Lowest terms.

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns. [Feb. 27 1860. 1y

## Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets,* opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Balting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Coralico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 27, '60. 1y

## Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Jahannesberger, Steinberger Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bron neberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it. 200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

## George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, No. 41 North Howard Street, between Lexington and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE. STONEWARE always on hand, at Factory prices. June 18, 1860. 1y

## James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, *Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,* BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 6, '60. 1y

## Merchant Tailoring.

GEORGE ARNOLD has procured the services of W. T. KING, and has commenced the above business, and will carry it on in all its various branches, and has connected himself with the store of Mr. George Arnold, where there will be constantly kept on hand a large stock of cheap Cloths, Over-coatings, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Trimmings of every kind. Work done in the very best manner, and in city style on short notice. Custom work and cutting out solicited when goods are purchased elsewhere. The shop is in connection with Mr. Arnold's store, where Mr. King can always be found during business hours.

☞Give us a call. [Sept. 17, '60. 2m

## Fall Trade 1860.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH.

JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington st., 3 doors West of Howard,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Informs his customers and purchasers generally, that his stock of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, &c., is now complete, consisting of Brussels Carpet, Velvet, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets of every style and price, Oil Cloth from 1 to 8 yards wide, Matting, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., Rag Carpets of our own make, constantly on hand, all of which will be sold at the very lowest rates.

JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington Street,

Sept. 24, '60. 3m Baltimore, Md.

## Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

## Removals.

THE undersigned being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends, will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removal made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

## Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

W. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

## Millinery

ESTABLISHMENT IN HAMPTON.—MARY M. BEITLER would most respectfully inform the Ladies of Hampton and surrounding country that she has received her Fall stock of Millinery Goods, embracing every variety, calculated to please every taste. Prices low, as usual. Her assortment includes all colors of Straw Bonnets and Feathers, Ribbons and other Trimmings. Silk and Velvet Bonnets also on hand, ready made. Likewise Band Boxes.

Sept. 24, 1860. 3t

## Madame Schwend's

INFALLIBLE POWDERS, for the speedy and effectual Cure of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and Chronic Diseases of ADULTS and CHILDREN. Send 3 cent Stamp to her Agent G. B. JONES,

Box 2670 Phila'd'a. P. O.

Hundreds of testimonials. Agency—S. W. Cor. Third & Arch Sts. [Oct. 8, '60. 10t

## Henry Hughes,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, Gettysburg, Pa., having just returned from a visit to the Great Eastern, is now supplied with a large assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, &c. Give me a call.

Aug. 13, 1860.

## The Only Preparation

THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, AND GROWS MORE AND MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY!—And testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood:—Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

Ligonier, Noble co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir:—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognise me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully, yours,

A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. [Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

A LARGE variety of fancy and plain Oval Gilded Frames always on hand at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

GUM COMBS, Gum Hair Pins, Gum Sleeve Holders, all very cheap, at H. G. CARR'S.

## Ladies' One Price

FANCY FUR STORE!—JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch St., between 7th and 8th Sts., Philadelphia, (late of 818 Market St.,) Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS. Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the Manufacture and Sale of Fancy Furs, which, in accordance with the "One Price Principle," I have marked at the lowest possible prices consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either Ladies' or Childrens' Wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfactory compliance with their wishes. [Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

## Watches, Jewelry

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice.—☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry, of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad'a.

Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

## Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, viz:—FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

☞I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar-ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.—The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

## A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6, 1860. 1y

## Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: And also in pursuance of an Act of Congress prescribing and fixing one uniform day for holding elections for Electors of President and Vice President in all the States of the Union, approved January 23, 1845, therefore, I, ISAAC LIGHTNER, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that an *Election* will be held in said County, on *Tuesday, the 6th day of November next,* at which time TWENTY-SEVEN ELECTORS for President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house lately occupied by Peter Lingenfelter, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Jacob F. Beck, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Daniel Becker, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the Public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, (including that part recently stricken off from Menallen,) at the house now occupied by Joseph Bennett, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Allen C. Cook, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Victor Haas, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

In the Nineteenth district, composed of the township of Berwick, at the Pigeon Hill School-house, in said township.

The election to be open between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks, who shall have attended at the last election for members of the General Assembly, shall attend and perform at the said election of Electors the like duties, and be subject to the like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they are or shall be liable to at the election of members of the General Assembly.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Gettysburg, on the third day after the said day of Election, being Friday, the 9th day of November, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 15, '60.

BUFFALO Robes, Sleigh Bells, Buffalo Socks, Gum Shoes, Umbrellas, Gum Overcoats, Carpet Sacks, and Trunks of every kind, kept at PICKING'S.

## To the Public.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his News Store to Mr. JOSEPH BROADHEAD, intends to discontinue the business; and whilst he feels indebted to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, he would cordially recommend all his old customers to Mr. Broadhead, who will always be prepared to accommodate them with anything in his line.

CHARLES LINDERMAN.

Aug. 27, 1860.

## Notice.

HAVING purchased the News Store of Mr. LINDERMAN, it is my purpose to continue the business on a more extensive scale than heretofore. Daily city papers, and all the popular magazines and periodicals of the day, always on hand. JOSEPH BROADHEAD.

Aug. 27, 1860. tf

## The Old County

BUILDING, known by every man in the county, and no doubt many a one wished there never had been such a place, as many were broken up by permitting, or rather obliged to have their names entered upon the county dockets. But look at the change. It is a pleasure now to call there and buy goods of SAMSON at such astonishingly reduced prices—lower than ever before offered in the county.

He has just received from the cities a large lot of new Ready-made CLOTHING, for men and boys' wear; with Hats, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Violins, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c. Call soon, and don't miss the great bargains now had at the old County Building, corner of the Diamond and York street, Gettysburg.—*That's the spot!*

Thankful to his old customers for their patronage, he hopes by his change of location not only to retain their custom, but secure a large number of new buyers.

An entire summer suit—coat, pants and vest—for $1,25! M. SAMSON.

April 16, 1860.

## Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

50,000 COPIES ALREADY SOLD.

## Everybody's Lawyer

AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS by FRANK CROSBY, *of the Philadelphia Bar.*

It Tells You How to draw up Partnership Papers and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.

It Tells You How to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.

It Tells You The Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property Exempt from Execution in every State.

It Tells You How to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

It Tells You What constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Law as to Marriage Dower, the Wife's Right in Property, Divorce and Alimony.

It Tells You The Law for Mechanics' Liens in every State, and the Naturalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The Law Concerning Pensions and how to obtain one, and the Pre-Emption Laws to Public Lands.

It Tells You The Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interferences, Assignments and Tables of Fees.

It Tells You How to make your Will, and how to Administer on an Estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of Law Terms in general use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Governments.

It Tells You How to keep out of Law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Man of Business, and Everybody in Every State, on receipt of $1,00, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

☞$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,

No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 21, 1860.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

## The Family Doctor:

CONTAINING Simple Remedies, easily obtained, for the Cure of Disease in all forms. By Prof. HENRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

IT TELLS YOU How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them, how to prepare Drinks, Poultices, &c., and how to guard against Infection from Contagious Diseases.

IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of Children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during Teething, Convulsions, Vaccination, Whooping-cough, Measles, &c.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of Croup, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Diarrhœa, Worms, Scalled Head, Ringworm, Chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of Fever and Ague, and Bilious, Yellow, Typhus, Scarlet and other Fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of Influenza, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Erysipelas, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Malignant Cholera, Smallpox, Dysentery, Cramp, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of Pleurisy, Mumps, Neuralgia, Apoplexy, Paralysis, the various Diseases of the Throat, Teeth, Ear and Eye, and the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of Epilepsy, Jaundice, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Heart, Hemorrhage, Venereal Diseases, and Hydrophobia, and gives the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The best and simplest treatment for Wounds, Broken Bones and Dislocations, Sprains, Lockjaw, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Ulcers, Whitlows, Boils, Scurvy, Burns and Scrofula.

IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of Women, of Child-birth, and of Menstruation; Whites, Barrenness, &c., &c., and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may soon save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in a clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid, on receipt of $1.00.

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May 21, 1860. 6m

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